

DECLARES SPECIFIC COTTON DUTY WILL ANNIHILATE FRAUDS

Substitution of These for Old Ad Valorem Rates Constitutes Principal Change in Schedule.

ALDRICH IS PLEASED

Explains That the Under-Valuation Losses Will Be Abolished and That More Revenues Will Result.

WASHINGTON—The principal change in the cotton schedule in the new tariff bill consists in the substitution of specific for ad valorem duties. Mr. Aldrich has explained that the specific duties will do away with the frauds worked by under valuation, and will produce more revenue.

Just what increases have resulted from the change from ad valorem to specific duties is a matter which will be of interest no doubt to all mill people in New England. The translation of the ad valorem to the specific duty was made for Senator La Follette by a customs expert, and is shown in the following very interesting statement:

On cotton goods, "valued at over 7 cents and not over 9 cents per square yard," the Dingley rate is 25 per cent; applied to cloth of those values the Dingley duties would be from 1 1/2 cents for the lowest value up to 2 1/4 cents for the highest value. The Aldrich rate, by specific terms, would be 2 1/2 cents per square yard on cloth of those values. Increase over lowest Dingley rate, 28 1/2 per cent.

Taking the next grade, "valued at over 9 cents and not over 10 cents per square yard," the Dingley ad valorem of 25 per cent applied to cloth of those values, gives us rates from 2 1/4 for the lowest value to 2 1/2 cents per square yard for the highest value, while the rate fixed by plain terms in this bill for cloth of the same value is 3 cents per square yard. Increase over lowest Dingley rate, 33 1/3 per cent.

Take the next grade on goods "valued at over 10 cents and not over 12 1/2 cents per square yard"; the Dingley ad valorem rate applied to that value is 2 1/2 cents per square yard for the lowest value to 3 1/2 cents per square yard for the highest value. The rate fixed by the Aldrich bill is 4 1/2 cents per square yard on all, the low and the high. Increase over lowest Dingley rate, 75 per cent.

Taking the next grade, "valued at 12 1/2 cents and not over 14 cents per square yard"; the Dingley ad valorem applied to cloth of those values is from 3 1/2 cents to 3 3/4 cents, depending upon the value of each square yard of cloth, while the duty fixed by the terms of the Aldrich bill is 5 1/2 cents per square yard on cloth of the low value as well as on cloth of the high value. Increase over lowest Dingley rate, 76 per cent.

Passing to the next grade, "valued at over 14 cents per square yard," the Dingley rate is 3 3/4 cents per square yard, but not less than 25 per cent; while the rate fixed in the Aldrich bill is seven cents per square yard, but not less than 25 per cent ad valorem, an increase over the lowest Dingley rate of 100 per cent.

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WASHBURN MOVES SUBSTITUTE BILL

When the Boston holding company bill was reached in the lower branch of the Legislature this morning Representative Washburn of Worcester moved the substitution of the minority substitute bill. It is understood that no vote will be taken in the matter until Monday of next week.

REDUCE EXPRESS RATES NEXT WEEK

DOVER, N. H.—The reduction in the rates of the American Express Company in this state goes into effect next Tuesday. A minimum charge of 15 cents will also be put in operation.

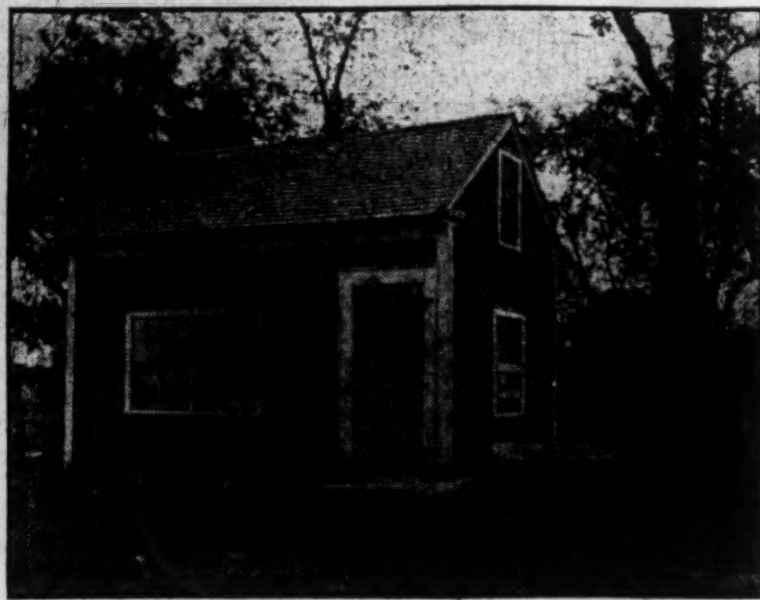
BATTLESHIPS GET AMMUNITION.

The United States collier Lebanon arrived at the Charlestown Navy Yard this morning with ammunition for the battleships Vermont, New Jersey and Missouri, which are now undergoing repairs in the yard. This ammunition will be used in the summer maneuvers and target practice. The battleships will leave the navy yard on June 15 for the rendezvous.

"BUSINESS CHANCE" CASE UP.

The so-called "business chance" case was continued before Judge Bond in the superior criminal court today. Curtis H. Waterman, a lawyer, testified to the proceedings in court when Arthur E. Simpson went through the poor debtors' court. Henry Eyges also appeared for the defendant, testifying to financial matters affecting him.

EX-SENATOR'S COBBLING SHOP IN NATICK TO BE PRESERVED



COBBLING SHOP OF HENRY WILSON, WEST NATICK, MASS. Picture shows reversed view of little building where noted legislator, cabinet member and Vice-President worked, which is to be kept open to public.

NATICK, Mass.—The cobbling shop of ex-Senator Henry Wilson, also former Vice-President of the United States, who won fame for this town, is to be preserved and kept open to visitors. The little building in which this noted man worked stands intact today in the section of the town known as West Natick, between Natick and South Framingham.

Henry Wilson was born in Farmington, N. H. When 10 years of age he was bound as an apprentice to a neighboring farmer. Although his early life was passed in hard toil it is said at his majority he had, by his indomitable energy, read and stored in his memory the writings of the best authorities upon English and American history.

At 21 years of age he came to Natick and engaged in the shoe business as a day laborer. In 1835 he was one of the original 13 members of the "Natick Debating Society," and engaged in the discussions, especially on the question of slavery. In this society he acquired skill in parliamentary practice, and, in a measure, qualified for a seat in the deliberative assemblies of the state and nation. He rose rapidly from the state entrance into public life in 1840, and was a member of the lower House of Massachusetts Legislature by repeated elections, four times a senator, twice the

presiding officer of that body; a member of the national convention; a member of the United States Senate from 1855 to 1873, when he assumed the duties of Vice-President of the United States.

When chairman of the military committee of the Senate he displayed such remarkable ability as to make his influence felt and respected throughout the country. On adjournment of Congress in 1861 Mr. Wilson requested and received authority to raise a regiment for three years. Returning to Massachusetts, an enthusiastic meeting was held in Faneuil Hall, Boston, and recruiting commenced. In 40 days he raised 2300 men. Of this number was formed the twenty-second, a part of the twenty-third, one company of sharpshooters and two batteries of artillery.

Mr. Wilson was commissioned colonel of the twenty-second, September, 1861, and resigned Oct. 29. He accepted, for a brief period, the position of aide-de-camp on the staff of General McClellan that he might, by personal observation of the condition of the army, increase its power by his labors in the legislative hall. The Union soldier knew that in the person of Henry Wilson he had a true friend, an able advocate and a strong defender.

PASSENGERS LEAVE BIG SPANISH LINER WRECKED ON BEACH

FIRE ISLAND, N. Y.—Three hundred and nine passengers on the big Spanish liner Antonio Lopez were taken from that ship in the power lifeboat of the lifesaving crew at Quogue during the morning hours today and landed on the wrecking tug Chapman. Later they were transferred to the revenue cutters Mohawk and Seneca, for transfer to New York. The Lopez went on the sands off Fire island Wednesday night.

If the sea quiets down this afternoon an attempt will be made to lighten her cargo, otherwise it will be thrown overboard in the effort to free the steamer. She has swung around almost parallel to Fire island and has a very pronounced list to starboard.

As the morning dawned and the life savers managed to get a line across to the steamer it was found that the Lopez was resting easily on the sand but that she was very fast on the bottom and there was every indication that most of her cargo would have to be removed before she could be floated.

The commander of the tug Mohawk was reached by wireless, and he announced that he would sail at once for the stranded steamer, and advised that in the meanwhile the passengers be removed to the wrecking tugs, which was done.

While the liner is in no particular danger, it may be that refloating her will be a matter of some time. Wednesday night's surf was one of the strongest that has swept the Long island coast for months.

REPRESENTS BATH IN CITY'S PAGEANT

CONCORD, N. H.—Governor Henry B. Quincy has appointed Mrs. Lillian C. Streeter of this city to represent the town of Bath, N. H., of which she is a native, at the historical pageant to be held in Bath, Eng., July 19 to 24.

Mayor J. W. Knight of the English city invited the Governors of the states of Illinois, Kentucky, Maine, Michigan, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina and South Dakota to choose ladies to represent the cities and towns of Bath in those states at the celebration by the city across the water and it is understood that the invitation has been generally accepted.

TRAFFIC RULE VIOLATORS FINED.

Before Judge Wentworth in the police court this morning there were arraigned 13 persons for violation of the traffic regulations. They were fined \$5 each.

BOARD APPROVES GRADE CROSSINGS PROJECT IN LYNN

Special Committee After the Hearing Reaches an Agreement This Afternoon and Will Report to Commission.

TERMS WITHHELD

Boston & Maine Expected to Begin Work Soon on Its Million and Half Dollar Undertaking.

Final plans for the much discussed abolition of the railroad grade crossings in Lynn were approved early this afternoon by the special grade crossings commission, after a final hearing in the offices in the Tremont Building, this city, of Chairman George W. Wiggin.

The plans and recommendations of this commission, which consisted of Chairman Wiggin of Franklin, Edmund K. Turner of Boston, who was the engineering expert, and Gen. Edgar R. Champlin, also of this city, will now be sent to the superior court of Essex county at Salem to be embodied in a decree, if no further objections are made by any of the interested parties—the state, the city of Lynn, the Boston & Maine railroad and the street railways in Lynn.

Chairman Wiggin refused to make public the details of the commission's recommendations until after he had reported to the railroad commissioners, by whom the special commission was created.

It is understood, however, that the commission will recommend that the Boston & Maine railroad's tracks be raised, and the crossings abolished in a manner similar to that at Haverhill and as is proposed for Waltham.

Although Boston & Maine officials are non-committal as to the probability of the railroad's commencing construction work this summer, there is considerable feeling manifest in other authoritative sources that the railroad will at least make a start this summer on the preliminary work. If the work is not inaugurated this summer, it probably will be early next spring. The persistent and effective agitation of the citizens of Lynn and the frequent mishaps at the crossings seemingly will force the railroad not to delay the beginning of construction operations.

The Boston & Maine engineers have estimated the cost of the proposed work as \$1,500,000 and its completion would probably be accomplished in a little over three years. The exigencies of the project.

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REV. E. E. HALE PASSES ON.

The Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, chaplain of the United States Senate, died at his home, 39 Highland street, at 3 o'clock this morning.

Dr. Hale was born in Boston April 3, 1822, and was graduated from Harvard in 1839. He was married in 1852 at Hartford, Conn., to Miss Emily Baldwin Perkins. He was the pastor of the South Congregational Church (Unitarian) in Boston for many years and was famous as an author and an editor, his best known work being "The Man Without a Country."

Governor Draper this morning issued a eulogistic statement regarding Dr. Hale. A telegram of sympathy was also received by Mrs. Hale from President Taft.

GARBAGE DISPOSAL CONTRACT MAY SAVE THOUSANDS TO CITY

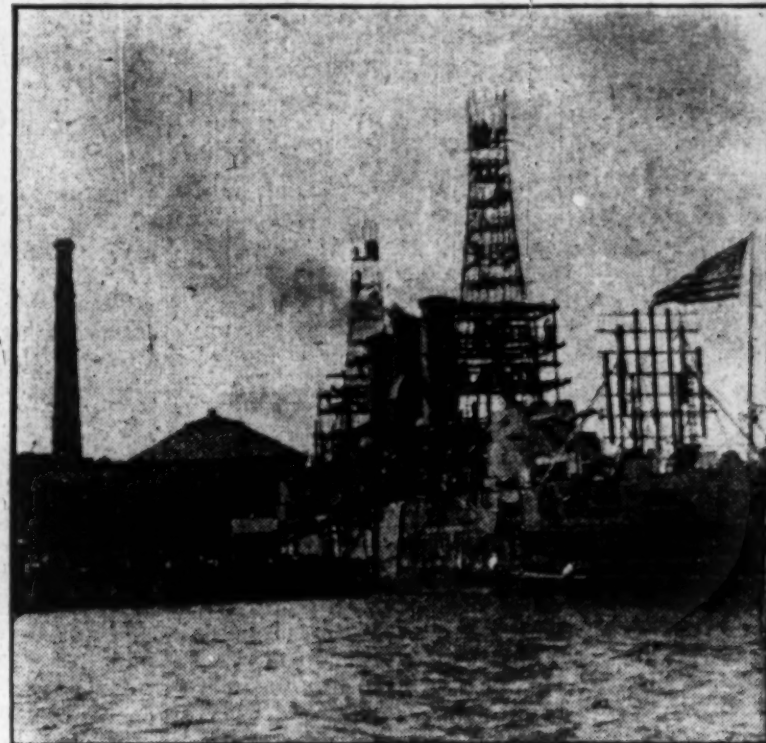
Commission Receives Proposal From Company to Take Over Work for Ten Years and Men Dismissed Would Be Hired by New Concern.

It is proposed to make changes in the methods of disposing of garbage in the city of Boston that will mean a saving of at least \$35,000 yearly. The discharge, however, of between 500 and 650 employees of the sanitary division is expected to follow, but most of these men are expected to be employed by private contractors.

Superintendent of Streets Guy C. Emerson today submitted to the garbage commission the question of the feasibility of collecting and disposing of the city garbage by contract, presenting the commission with all his papers in the matter. At the conference, in the office of the commission there were present Prof. William T. Sedgwick, S. X. Goodenough, Francis R. Bangs, Franklin Young and Arthur M. Huddell.

If the proposed change is made it will mean the doing away with a large part of the present sanitary division of the city and the saving may reach \$100,000. The commission directed Superintendent Emerson to draw up a rough draft of a contract such as would be used if the plan was adopted.

BASKET MASTS ON WARSHIPS AT NAVY YARD NEARLY READY



NEW JERSEY WITH NEW MASTS.

Picture taken at Charlestown navy yard shows modern lattice work towers. The black dots in the upper sections are workmen, which illustrates relative size.

New fire-control masts being erected on the battleships Vermont and New Jersey, now in the Charlestown navy yard, are assuming their finished forms. Work on these structures was begun about two weeks ago and extra men and overtime labor have been employed to complete the work before June 15, when the ships are ordered to leave the yard for the summer maneuvers. At present there are more than 3000 men working in the yard, most of them on the construction of these new masts.

Five of the new towers will be erected at the Charlestown yard before the ships leave. The battleships Vermont and New Jersey will each have two and the Missouri but one.

Similar work at constructing the new type of masts is going on in all the navy yards in the country. Only the battleships are being fitted with these masts and most of them will carry two of the new towers.

The new mast resembles a waste paper basket. Each tower is composed of a series of steel tubes set in a circle and projecting spirally into the air. At regular intervals the tubes are braced by a

ring of steel girders, and at the top of the structure there is an open platform. The girder bracing form foundations for intermediary platforms.

On the open platform at the top are mounted the searchlights and binnacle compass. Speaking tubes connect this "bridge" with the engine room and turrets. When in action all movements will be directed from this platform, which will also be used as a place from which to determine the ranges and to direct the fire. The old conning tower and bridge have been removed as the new mast and platform fully takes their place.

One of the chief points of advantage of the new fire control is that a single shot cannot bring it down or disable it. With a high platform from which to take observations without being compelled to hold on with one hand, the range finders give much more accurate results. The great height of the platform, over 60 feet, will cause it to be above the smoke caused by the explosion of the big guns and a more comprehensive view of the scene of action can be obtained. Guns will be mounted on the intermediary platforms which offer far greater opportunities for increased armament and so for gunfire.

FIRES IN FOREST NEARING TOWNS

Canadian Train Sent to Aid Woodstock (N. B.) Fight Against Flames, and Calais (Me.) Men Join in Work.

WOODSTOCK, N. B.—The fires which have been sweeping through the forests on both sides of the international boundary line for nearly a week are near a number of villages. The fires in Carleton county are endangering the village of Bath, 38 miles north of Woodstock and 10 miles from the Maine border. A special train has left Woodstock with a fire engine and 25 firemen.

At 11 p. m. Wednesday the flames had destroyed a number of buildings and had reached a point within 200 yards of the Canadian Pacific railroad station.

CALAIS, Me.—Within several miles of Calais four fires in this city, Baring, Robinson and Charlotte have devastated 10,000 acres, at a loss of \$50,000, and were still on their flaming rampage late Wednesday night.

CHARITIES EXPERT DEFINES ORIENTAL INFLUX ON PACIFIC

BUFFALO, N. Y.—The thirty-sixth annual conference of charities and corrections at 9 o'clock this morning held a number of sectional meetings, which form the kernels of the larger organization. Immigrants, children, probation systems and families and neighborhoods were discussed in as many meeting places.

Before the conference on immigrants W. A. Gates, secretary of the state board of charities of San Francisco, spoke of "Oriental Immigration on the Pacific Coast."

Charging steamship lines and emigration agencies with responsibility for the increasing immigration from the Orient, Mr. Gates said that at the present time there are approximately 476,000 Orientals in this country 85 per cent of whom are on the Pacific coast, and in Hawaii.

"When the Oriental arrives he must find work, and to get it will underbid all others," said he. "Even then it is the highest wage he ever earned. Japanese capital is now making investments, especially in the purchase of farm lands. If this continues, in time he will own the best farm lands and completely crowd out the white farmer. The white population protests against driving out the white man from the farm, hitherto the nurture field of the best American manhood."

"The Oriental comes here, not for a home, but for gold. He has sent to the Orient over \$800,000,000 in the last 30 years. He brings with him centuries of superstition and prejudice. His moral standards are low; usually he has no family. According to the census of 1900 one out of 18 of the Chinese of this country and one of 24 of the Japanese are females.

"The white man cannot build a home, care for a wife and children, perform the duties of an American citizen and compete for his daily bread with this wifeless, childless yellow man."

David A. Bressler of the industrial removal society of New York spoke on relieving the congestion in seaport towns.

The breaking up of families was discussed in a paper by C. C. Carstens of Boston, before the branch conference devoted to children.

YUKON FAIR BARS CIGARETTES.

SEATTLE, Wash.—The new anti-cigarette law is now in force. The Alaska Yukon Exposition police will enforce the law strictly. No one will be permitted to smoke a cigarette on the grounds.

AMBASSADOR BRYCE LAUDS LEGISLATURE OF MASSACHUSETTS

Pleased Because Procedure Shows Its Direct Descent From the British House of Commons Methods.

HEARERS CHEER HIM

Mr. Washburn, Speaking of Holding Measure, Declares Governor Has Said, "That Bill or Nothing."

Ambassador James Bryce of Great Britain today, as guest of Speaker Joseph Walker, addressed the House of Representatives of Massachusetts.

He was given a splendid reception, the members arising and applauding for several minutes. A recess was taken for the reception of Mr. Bryce.

Mr. Bryce referred to his 28 years of service in the British House of Commons, and said it was an especial pleasure to attend and witness the deliberations of a legislative body which is a direct descendant of Britain's government.

The state legislatures in America, he said, always interest him, as they have followed the ancient traditions and customs more closely than has the national Congress. He explained the British system in Parliament, showing that it is very much the same as in this state, referring all matters to committees, and giving all bills three readings in each of the two legislative branches, two bodies having been deemed necessary as offering the greatest safeguard for a thorough examination of all matters.

"It is a source of great pleasure to me," he said, "that a system adopted centuries ago should have been followed so closely down to the present time, and that the ancient traditions and customs of the British Parliament are still followed by her daughters in America."

At the morning session of the House today a motion of Mr. Killam of Reading to substitute for an adverse report a bill to provide for a low water mark in Lake Quannapowitt in the town of Wakefield was opposed by Messrs. Hall of North Adams, Montague of Boston and Bonney of Wakefield, but prevailed, 54 to 17.

The committee on ways and means reported a bill authorizing the Governor to appoint a homestead commission of 10 persons to aid industrious and ambitious persons in removing their homes from congested city districts to the open country.

The railroad fight was taken up, Mr. Washburn of Worcester moving the substitution of the minority bill for that reported by the majority, and asking Mr. Garcelon of Newton, who has charge of the majority bill, to explain it.

Mr. Garcelon insisted that the bill is nothing but a very large business proposition, and he insisted that it should be considered as such rather than as a political measure.

He reviewed the various steps in the railroad situation, from the message of Governor Guild in 1907 calling the attention of the Legislature to the purchase of Boston & Maine stock by the New Haven road, down through the passage of the so-called bill, the investigation by the commission on commerce and industry and the failure of the railroad legislation proposed last year.

He criticized the anti-railroad leaders for the defeat of last year's bill, and said they failed in their duty to present at that time some scheme of constructive legislation, which would have kept the Boston & Maine stock within the jurisdiction of this commonwealth. Now the problem is to bring that stock back to Massachusetts, but it must be done in a manner satisfactory to its present owner, Billard of Connecticut.

He differed with Attorney Brandeis in his contention that the state may take the Billard stock by right of eminent domain, but said that even if it is good law it is an impractical method of solving the problem, as it involves principles which Massachusetts has never yet indorsed.

Taking up the provisions of the bill, he said the Governor has been assured that the Billard stock will be turned over to the holding company and once turned over it could never again go out of the control of the state as any sale of the stock must receive the sanction of the Legislature. The minority bill, however, offers no such solution what-

(Continued on Page Four, Column Seven.)

ZIONIST MEETING OPENS SATURDAY

Boston delegates to the approaching twelfth annual convention of the Federation of American Zionists, which will be held in New York, June 12 to 15, at Terrace Garden, leave tomorrow.

They will offer a number of resolutions. The full Boston delegation has not been decided yet. Those who have been named are Jacob de Haas, Rabbi P. Israel, Deputy Sealer Julius Meyer, Rabbi M. Eichler, Henry H. Levenson, Miss D. Sterling, J. Rubin, Robert Silverman, Adolph Hubbard, N. Michaelson, Miss E. Hurwitz and S. Perkins.

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Leading Events in Athletic World

CINCINNATI WINS ANOTHER GAME IN NATIONAL LEAGUE

Boston Makes Three Straight From St. Louis, While All Other American Games Are Postponed.

SOME FINE PLAYING

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Pittsburg	31	12	.721
Chicago	28	17	.622
New York	27	17	.612
Cincinnati	25	21	.543
Philadelphia	24	22	.522
St. Louis	23	23	.500
Brooklyn	22	24	.479
Boston	22	24	.479

GAMES TODAY.
Boston at Cincinnati (two games).
New York at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh.

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Detroit	28	14	.667
New York	22	16	.579
Philadelphia	22	16	.579
Boston	21	17	.558
Cleveland	19	22	.463
Chicago	17	24	.415
St. Louis	17	24	.415
Washington	12	27	.308

GAMES TODAY.
St. Louis at New York.
Detroit at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Washington.

Carriagans' three safe hits were each responsible for a run and the home team took the third of the series with St. Louis, 3 to 2. Had it not been for errors by the Boston fielders the visitors might have been shut out. Bailey pitched for St. Louis while Ryan was in the box for Boston. Clotte replaced the Boston pitcher in the seventh and held the visitors to one hit for the rest of the game.

The first two innings went without a run by either side. Carriagan opened the third inning with a three-base hit and later made the first run. In the sixth he worked a squeeze play giving French a chance to score. It was a hit by Carriagan in the eighth that brought Stahl in with the winning run. The score:

	AB	R	B	TR	PO	A	E
Niles, ss.	4	0	1	1	2	1	0
Lord, 3b.	4	0	1	1	3	1	0
Speaker, cf.	3	0	1	1	2	0	0
Hooper, if.	4	0	0	0	2	0	1
French, 2b.	4	1	1	1	3	0	0
Stahl, lb.	2	1	1	1	1	0	0
Wolter, rf.	4	0	1	1	1	0	0
Carriagan, c.	4	1	3	1	1	0	0
Ryan, p.	2	0	1	1	0	0	0
Clotte, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Totals.....29 3 10 12 27 12 5

ST. LOUIS.

	AB	R	B	TR	PO	A	E
McAtee, cf.	2	0	0	0	4	1	0
Hartzell, rf.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Griggs, if.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ferris, 3b.	4	0	0	0	2	4	0
Wallace, ss.	3	0	2	2	5	5	1
Jones, lb.	3	0	1	1	2	1	0
Williams, 2b.	3	0	1	1	2	1	0
Criger, c.	3	0	0	0	3	2	0
Raley, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Criss, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Totals.....29 2 3 6 24 17 1

*Batted for Ryan in sixth inning. *Batted for Jones in ninth inning.

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Boston.....0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1—3

St. Louis.....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2

Two-base hit, Jones. Three-base hit, Carriagan. Stolen base, Speaker. Hits, off Ryan 4 in 4 innings, off Clotte 1 in 3 innings. Sacrifice hit, Hartzell. First base on balls, off Ryan, off Clotte 2, off Bailey 3. Struck out, by Ryan, by Clotte 3, by Bailey 3. Double plays, Clotte to Niles to Stahl; French to Stahl. Umpires, Kerin and O'Roughlin.

POOR SUPPORT GIVEN LINDAMAN.

CINCINNATI—Owing to the poor support given Lindaman Wednesday the Boston team was defeated by the uneven score of 13 to 2. A young pitcher, Castleton, was put in against Boston and was found for 11 hits but the visiting team could not make the runs owing to the poor condition of the grounds. The score:

	Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Cincinnati	1	4	1	0	0	2	1	4	1	2	13	17	2
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	3

Batteries, Castleton and McLean, Rutz; Lindaman and Graham. Umpires, Cusack and Johnston.

GILBERT SCORES WINNING RUN.

ST. LOUIS—St. Louis won from Brooklyn Wednesday, 4 to 3. Gilbert scored the winning run in the eighth on a short hit to left field by Beebe, who relieved Sallee. The score:

	Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
St. Louis	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	4	1	1	11	11	1
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3

Batteries, Sallee, Beebe and Phelps; Rucker and Bergen. Umpires, Rigler and Truby.

WILLIS SCORES A SHUT-OUT.

PITTSBURG—Pittsburg won easily from Philadelphia Wednesday, shutting out the visitors by a score of 6 to 0. Willis was strong at all times, and allowed but one opposing player to reach third. Sparks showed poor control and was replaced in the third by McQuillan. The score:

	Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Pittsburg	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	11	0	11	0
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Batteries, Willis and Gibson; Sparks, McQuillan and Doolin, Jackitsch. Umpires, Klem and Kane.

SHAWMUT AND FORD LEAD.

TOPEKA, Kan.—The Shawmut and Ford car No. 1, the leaders in the ocean-to-ocean race, have passed Salina, 119 miles west of Topeka. The Ford car was ten minutes in advance. Ford No. 2 and the Acme car did not leave Topeka until Wednesday afternoon.

BOSTON AGAIN WINS THE TITLE

Miss M. B. Adams of the Wollaston Golf Club Captures the Women's Eastern Championship Title.

SPRINGFIELD, N. J.—Once more the championship of the Women's Eastern Golf Association has been won by a Boston golfer. This year it was Miss Mary B. Adams of the Wollaston Golf Club who captured the cup for the second time in four years over the Baltusrol links Wednesday.

Miss Adams supplemented her first 18-hole score of 91 with a 94, making a total of 185, or three strokes better than Mrs. Caleb F. Fox of Huntington Valley, her nearest opponent. Miss K. C. Harley, the national champion, came third with 201. These three were the only ones left for the final round.

Mrs. Fox made a hard struggle for honors by returning a 92, which included 7 for the tenth hole, where she got into the water on her approach. Miss Harley played only fair golf, her long game not being up to standard.

The approaching and putting competition which was to have been played Wednesday morning was postponed until this morning. The handicap was run off as per program and resulted in Miss C. L. Duncan of Boston winning with a card of 108—10—98, while Mrs. G. W. Roope, another Massachusetts entrant, had the second best gross, 102. The scores:

Miss C. L. Duncan, Boston.....	108	10	98
Miss C. E. Morrill, Boston.....	100	10	90
Mrs. G. W. Roope, Boston.....	102	3	99
Mrs. C. T. Stout, Richmond City.....	100	1	99
Mrs. A. Faith, Wyckoff.....	110	8	102
Miss Elizabeth Porter, Boston.....	108	5	103
Mrs. Philip DeVoor, Phila.....	118	15	103
Miss Bredt, Essex County.....	119	20	103
Mrs. R. H. Barlow, Phila.....	104	10	104
Mrs. Stockton, Plainfield.....	119	15	104
Mrs. E. H. Fidler, Philadelphia.....	111	6	105
Miss E. R. Duncan, Boston.....	115	3	112
Miss K. Jowens, Phila.....	124	17	107
Miss Julia R. Mix, Englewood.....	110	2	108
Miss E. Hurry, Englewood.....	113	5	108
Miss Pauline Firth, Boston.....	121	12	109
Mrs. S. P. Rogers, Plainfield.....	116	3	111
Miss Martha Goddard, Plainfield.....	134	15	119

B. A. A. WINS THE CHAMPIONSHIP

By defeating Wellesley Club, 3 to 1, on the courts of the Longwood Cricket Club, Wednesday, the Boston Athletic Association won the championship of the Suburban Interclub Lawn Tennis League. It makes the second season that the B. A. A. has won this honor. Bishop defeated Whitney, the Harvard interscholastic champion, in an extra set match. The Wellesley Club won its only victory in doubles, Sulloway and Whitney defeating Bishop and Beals, 6-4, 6-3.

Singles—R. Bishop, Boston A. A., defeated E. H. Whitney, Wellesley, 7-5, 10-12, 6-3; E. F. Foster, Boston A. A., defeated B. Plimpton, Wellesley, 6-4, 6-2.

Doubles—F. J. Sulloway and E. H. Whitney, Wellesley, defeated R. Bishop and G. L. Beals, Boston A. A., 6-4, 6-3; H. I. Foster and S. L. Beals, Boston A. A., defeated Baird and Porter, Wellesley, 6-3, 6-0.

WRIGHT WINS MOST POINTS

WALTHAM—The class of 1911 won the first place in the annual Waltham High School field day this Wednesday, scoring 35; the class of 1910 being second with 16 points; 1909 and 1912 tied for second with 13 points.

Raymond Wright of the class of 1909 won a silver cup for the most points in the open events. He won first place in the running high jump and mile run, and second in the 440-yard run, a total of 13 points.

A silver shield was awarded the class of 1911 for winning the relay race.

WORCESTER ELECTS O'CONNOR.

WORCESTER—The Worcester Academy executive committee awarded track "W" to Capt. Bartlett Roos, Harvard. Messenger, C. O'Connor, W. O'Connor, Tierney, Warner, Allen, Smith, Gregg, Mann and Carson Wednesday. Manager Dutton was awarded a manager's "W." These men were then called together to elect a captain for next year, and Charles O'Connor of Worcester was chosen. O'Connor has been at the school two years, and is recognized as the 440-yard interscholastic champion.

HARVARD TENNIS TEAM ELECTS.

At a meeting of the Harvard tennis team Wednesday George Peabody Gardner, Jr., was elected captain for next year. He is a fine player and has been on the tennis team for the three years he has been in college. In his freshman year he was interscholastic champion in the singles. He is secretary-treasurer of his class and vice-president of the Harvard Union and a member of the varsity hockey and track teams.

HARVARD CREW ENTERTAINED.

The Eastern Yacht Club entertained the Harvard varsity crew at a dinner Wednesday night at its clubhouse on Marblehead Neck, Robert F. Herriek of the Harvard rowing committee acting as host. The squad will leave for New London next week, where it will put in its final touches for the Yale races July 1.

TAFT IS BEATEN BY FOUR UP.

WASHINGTON—After a succession of golf victories recently, President Taft went down to defeat Wednesday. On greens which were heavy and rather slow, the President and Gen. Clarence R. Edwards lost by 4 up to Senator Bourne of Oregon and John Hays Hammond. The game was played on the Chevy Chase links.

STRONGEST ANNAPOLIS CADET.



(Photo by McAbey.)
PERCY W. NORTHCROFT.
United States Naval Academy.

ANNAPOLIS LOSES STAR MAN.

ANNAPOLIS, Md.—By the graduating of Percy W. Northcroft, this year, Annapolis Academy will lose one of the best athletes ever turned out at that institution. He was captain of last year's football eleven, and had the distinction of playing on two teams that defeated West Point. In the recent strength test, he not only scored the highest number ever secured by a cadet, 9725, but also beat the records made by the athletic officer as well as those made by Surgeon W. M. McDonald, who has special charge of the physical training of the cadets.

HEATHER TAKES BENNETT PRIZE

All Four Motor-Boats Complete the New York to Bermuda Race After Having a Hard Contest.

HAMILTON, Bermuda—The four motor-boats which reached this port Wednesday after completing the 450-mile race course from New York had an exciting trip of it. The little boats were badly tossed about, and besides not being able to get any sleep the crews had considerable trouble with motors.

The following are the tabulated results of the race:

RACE TO BERMUDA.

Course, 450 miles. Start, 4:20 p. m., June 5.

Fin. June 9. Elapsed time, Cor. time.

h. m. s. h. m. s. h. m. s. h. m. s.

Heather.....1 13 00 a. m. 80 33 00 80 33 00

Serries II.....1 12 07 00 p. m. 91 47 00 84 23 30

Ilys.....4 20 00 p. m. 86 00 00 91 44 07

Insep.....5 45 00 p. m. 97 25 00 96 52 01

The Heather by winning this race gets a leg on the Bennett challenge cup and a cash prize of \$1000. She is the property of Richmond Levinger of Cincinnati and was designed by Theodore W. Brigham. She is equipped with a Standard motor. Her length is 58.44 feet and she was forced to allow the other boats 32m. 59m. 7m. 23m. 24m. and 4m. 15m. 33s. respectively.

The Nerides II ran out of gasoline just as she was nearing the island. This delayed her more than four hours in crossing the line. It is probable that had it not been for this mishap she would have defeated the Heather. As it was she was beaten only 3 1/2 hours. The Ilys and the Nerides II had the hardest experiences and had it not been for these they would have had better chances of winning.

TRACK CAPTAIN LEAVES COLLEGE.

ITHACA, N. Y.—E. C. Cook, recently elected captain of the Cornell track team, has left for his home in Chillicothe, O., and will not return to the university next fall. Cook is a junior in the college of civil engineering, having one more year in the university, but he said that he had an opportunity to go into stock raising with his father and brothers. Cook's loss will be a severe blow to the Cornell track team. He was a member of the Olympic team in 1908 and tied for first place in the pole vault. He won first place in the broad jump in the last intercollegiate meet.

CORNELL IS RE-ELECTED.

EXETER, N. H.—Thomas Hilary Cornell, '11, has been re-elected captain of the Phillips Exeter Academy track team for next season. Cornell successfully led the team this year, which so nearly defeated Andover on May 31 and won second place in the Harvard interscholastic meet last month. He is probably one of the fastest short distance runners who ever entered the academy, and last year won the 100 yards in even time, defeating Hopwood in this event in the annual Exeter-Andover meet.

BOSTON TO BUY AUTREY.

CINCINNATI—The Cincinnati Baseball Club has negotiations under way for the sale of First Baseman Autrey to the Boston Nationals.

YALE CREWS AT GALES FERRY

Take Their First Rows on the Thames Today in Final Preparations for Harvard Races.

GALES FERRY, Conn.—The Yale crews spent their first night here Wednesday, having come here from New Haven in the afternoon. They did not go out on the river as had been planned, but beginning today all the crews will row twice each day, in the morning and late afternoon.

The men left New Haven with cheers of many students who were out to show that the university wished them good fortune. The university squad numbered 16 oarsmen and three coxswains, while the freshman squad was of about the same size. From the varsity men will be selected the four-oared boat, and the freshman eight will be selected in a couple of weeks and the extra men sent back.

The varsity eight as it is now rowing is much more rugged than the eight sent to the Thames last year. It is developing slowly but satisfactorily to the rowing authorities. Conditions this spring have not been good for time rows on the harbor, but it is anticipated that Coach Kennedy will work the crew over the full four miles on the Thames many times during the next two weeks to get them accustomed to the distance.

Never has there been such a wealth of high-grade candidates at Cambridge as was the case this spring. The loss of Captain Severance, while at first not considered serious, appears to have been of more moment than expected. Not only has his leadership been missed, but he was one of the smoothest and strongest oars in the boat. Captain Cutler is a fine leader and withington a powerful oar who will undoubtedly be able to fill Severance's place acceptably at New London, but Coach Wray is going to need all of the three remaining weeks in order to meet Yale with an eight up to the standard of last year.

One of the most noticeable faults of the crew in the Cornell race was the slowing up of the boat between the strokes. The men got a good firm start and pulled a powerful stroke to the very end, but the shell did not seem to run well between the finish and the catch. This is a fault that was lacking last June and which will undoubtedly be corrected before July 1. Some individual faults also showed up in the Cornell race which can easily be corrected in the remaining training time. This race also destroyed what overconfidence there may have been in the men and they will now bend every energy to again defeat their ancient rival.

It is not expected that Coach Wray will make any changes in the first crew as now seated. Captain Severance has been making a gallant struggle to regain his old seat, but it is practically impossible for him to do better than gain a seat in the four-oar. The crew as now seated is:

Row, Captain Cutler; No. 2, Lunt; No. 3, Faulkner; No. 4, Bacon; No. 5, Withington; No. 6, R. W. Cutler; No. 7, Waide; stroke, Sargent; coxswain, Blagden.

NEW YORK—The first matches in a series of five-men bowling teams from fraternal organizations throughout the country were run on the Madison Square Garden alleys Wednesday night. Teams from New York, Brooklyn, Newark and Chicago competed. The New York A. C. team led with 2704 and the Columbian Knights of Chicago were second with 2649. First prize in this event is a silver trophy valued at \$250.

There was one change in the championship events in the competitions for two-men teams in which Satterthwaite and Rodgers of Philadelphia took first place with 1298, an average of 216. Their score falls only 23 short of the world's record in this event.

No change was recorded among the leaders in the individual championship as the result of the bowling, although many high scores were rolled.

STRANG TAKES TWO OUT OF FOUR

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Four automobile events were run here in honor of the visiting Shriners, who have been holding their annual convention in this city. Lewis Strang won two and Barney Oldfield and Tilford Cowell one each. No records were broken. The summaries:

Five miles, stock chassis race, \$100 to winner—Lewis Strang (Buick 30) first, Tilford Cowell (Chalmers-Detroit 30) second. Time, 16 4-58.

Five miles, special classification under rules of A. A. A. cup—Strang (Buick 30) first, C. C. Marx (National 35) second, Walter Donnelly (Packard 30) third. Time, 16 4-58.

Ten miles, free-for-all, \$100 to winner—Strang (Buick 30) second, Louis Duerhoefer (Columbia 40) third. Time, 10m. 50 5-58.

Five miles, \$100 to winner—Tilford Cowell (Chalmers-Detroit 30) only entrant, won by forfeit. Strang declined on account of wet track.

BOWDOIN TAKES DOUBLE FINALS

LEWISTON, Me.—Results in the Maine intercollegiate tennis tournament held Wednesday:

DOUBLES.
Semi-final—Wadleigh and Boothby, Bates, beat Hawes and Black, Bowdoin, 6-3, 8-6.

Final—Hughes and Martin, Bowdoin, beat Wadleigh and Boothby, Bates, 6-4, 6-4, 3-6, 6-2.

SINGLES.
Preliminary round—Hughes of Bowdoin beat Bow of Bates, 6-2, 6-2; Mitchell of Maine beat Boothby of Bates, 6-3, 6-4; 6-2; Wadleigh of Bates beat Wallace of Maine, 7-5, 6-7, 6-4; Martin of Bowdoin beat Young of Colby, 6-3, 6-1.

Semi-final—Mitchell of Maine beat Hughes of Bowdoin, 5-7, 6-4, 6-2; Martin of Bowdoin beat Wadleigh of Bates, 6-2, 6-1.

COLBATH TO CAPTAIN BOWDOIN.
BRUNSWICK, Me.—Henry J. Colbath, '10 of Dexter has been elected captain of the Bowdoin track team. Colbath is well known throughout New England as a distance runner. He now holds the Maine record for the mile and, until the last track meet, also held the two-mile record. This year he easily won the mile run at Brookline and a place in the two-mile.

WEST POINT HOLDS CLASS MEET.

WEST POINT, N. Y.—The interclass field day events at the military academy were run off Wednesday with the rivalry between the classes intense and the events closely contested. Three events were postponed until today. The class of 1910 led, with 1000 a close second.

HARVARD VARSITY CREW NEEDS FINISH TO WIN YALE RACE

Cornell Contest Brings Out Defects Which Must Be Corrected Before Meeting at New London.

LACKS STEADY RUN

While it has been generally considered that Harvard has one of the fastest varsity crews ever turned out at Cambridge, and the way in which it walked away from Columbia in the 1 1/2 mile contest on the Charles tended to prove this fact, the result of the race with Cornell did much to bring out defects in the crew which, unless they are corrected in the next three weeks, will make the contest with Yale anything but the easy victory Harvard undergraduates have been looking forward to.

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STUDY OF BRIDGES TO BE ASKED BY BAY STATE LEGISLATURE

Action Anticipated in View of Fact That Massachusetts May Take Charge of the Spans.

MONEY IS FAVORED

The Massachusetts Legislature, in contemplation of the fact that the state may take over and maintain the bridges in this state, contiguous to state highways, is about to order a special investigation of the condition of the bridges at the present time, the probable annual cost of maintenance and other facts that may be on file in years to come when the question is really discussed in the Legislature.

The whole matter comes about because of the fact that the state highway commission now has in its charge a bridge, and the Legislature seems to think that it may be something of a white elephant on its hands. Some years ago the Essex county commissioners succeeded in having the Parker River bridge in Newbury taken over by this board. Apparently, at that time, it was not realized just what this meant. This year the Legislature has awakened to the fact that it is quite a serious proposition. Its awakening was caused by the petition of the highway commission asking for an appropriation of \$120,000 to rebuild the bridge. This commission was proceeding on the theory that it was better to build for all time and contemplate a reinforced concrete structure, which would mean an expenditure of little or nothing for repairs in years. The bridge was to be put in charge of the commission on the argument that it was a part of the state highway, that the state commission already had charge of the road on each end of the bridge and so should take care of the structure.

The ways and means committee of the Legislature seems to dislike establishing a precedent. Therefore, instead of reporting the money, it has called for an investigation. Under it the highway commission is called upon to study all bridges in the state "which are contiguous to state highways, and on routes which are likely to become state highways in the near future, and to report the result of such investigation to the next General Court not later than the first Wednesday in January. Said report shall include brief descriptions of the present bridges, and the approaches thereto, with estimates of their costs; statements in reasonable detail concerning their condition; and the annual costs of their maintenance as now constructed; estimates, as accurate as may be, of the probable costs of rebuilding and maintaining them during a period of 20 years beginning with the year 1910; and said report may also contain such recommendations concerning said bridges as said commission shall deem proper."

In this resolve there is appropriated \$20,000. It provides that \$12,000 of this money will be used for repairing the Parker river bridge and \$8,000 will be expended in the investigation.

WELLESLEY.

Permanent headquarters of the board of health for the first time will be established in the town hall building as quickly as a suitable office can be completed. C. K. Blanchard, the newly elected agent of the board, will here have office hours.

A feature of the meeting of Wellesley Grange 166 to be held at Odd Fellows Hall this evening will be a discussion of the pure food question.

Miss Anna Barker will succeed Miss Frances M. Osborne, who has resigned after serving several years as librarian of the Wellesley free library. Miss Osborne will take a similar position in Lynn.

For the first time since the establishment of the school there will be no graduating exercises at Rock Ridge Hall this month. Dr. George R. White, the principal, announces that as quickly as the students complete final examinations they will be given diplomas and allowed to go home. The students contemplate holding a number of social affairs, however.

MELROSE.

The sixteenth annual reunion of the alumni of the Melrose High School will be held this year the evening of June 28 in High School Hall. The speakers of the evening are both members of the society. The Rev. Willis A. Moore of Meriden, Conn., was a graduate of the class of 1894 and Charles L. Simmons, superintendent of schools at Westfield, the second speaker, was a graduate of the class of 1881. The officers of the alumni are: President, Roy D. Stafford; vice-president, Inez W. Stevens; secretary, Miss Ruth Atwood Baker; treasurer, Ivan H. Joslin. Edwin E. Babbs is chairman of the executive committee having charge of the evening.

WINTHROP.

The Rebekah sewing circle was entertained at luncheon today by Mrs. T. W. Johnson of 365 Winthrop street. The public hearing on having the proposed playground located in the beach section of the town will be held in the town hall on Friday evening, June 1. The assessors have finished their work and will have a report ready about August 1. The Timothy Bigelow Chapter, D. A. R., of Worcester will be guests of the Deane Winthrop Chapter, D. A. R., tomorrow.

News in Brief Gathered Today from Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

WALTHAM.

According to Mayor Edward A. Walker the entire 18 members of the police department are candidates for the position of sergeant made vacant by the resignation of Clayton H. Taft.

The women's missionary societies of the First Methodist and the Immanuel Methodist churches are making up a box to be sent to Miss Young, a missionary in China.

The cups which the Waltham Canoe Club will award as prizes at its annual regatta Saturday have been placed on exhibition in one of the local stores.

The hearing on the application of the Aetna mills for permission to run a spur track from the Boston & Maine railroad track across Pleasant street will be heard tomorrow.

The committee in charge of the city's twenty-fifth anniversary will meet this evening at city hall.

Merchants Week will open Saturday with a regatta on the Charles river, under the auspices of the Waltham Canoe Club.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the First Baptist Church are engaged in raising funds for repairs that are to be made on the church.

Plans for the outing to be conducted by the Knights of Pythias organizations in Waltham and Watertown at the Riverside have been completed.

NATICK.

The gates of the Lake Cochituate water supply for the city of Boston were opened Wednesday for the first time for several weeks.

The annual cradle roll reception of the foreign missionary department of the First Congregational Church will be held Tuesday, June 15.

The cases brought against Leon Washburn's circus management have been all settled out of court.

Graduation exercises of the Wilson School were held in Concert Hall Wednesday evening. The class comprised 90 members, the largest graduating class in the history of the town. The following is the program of the evening exercises: "God Ever Glorious," school; "The Fate of the Indians," Russell Ashley Frye; "The Song of the Armorer," school; "The Bible Dream," Alice Margaret Burns; piano duet, "The Golden Star Galop," Helen F. Geyer and Dorothy B. Trippie; "The Lover of Music," Annie M. Rourke; triple solo, "Slumber On!," nine girls; "A May-day Dance," school; "A Man Without a Country," James W. Doon; "New America," school; presentation of diplomas by the Rev. Albert A. Felch.

NORTHAMPTON.

Smith's agricultural school will close its first year June 18. There is no graduating class this year, but next year there will be a senior class of 15. The school will open in the fall in its new building on Locust street. The permanent men of the fire department will each take a vacation of two weeks in the following order, the series beginning June 17: John Halpin, Albert Longden, Philip Sheridan, John Marlow, John Lucifer, Timothy Sheehan, Patrick Dalton.

The Hampshire-Hampden Relief Corps Association will hold a meeting in Amherst June 15. The Capen School will close this week for the summer vacation.

CHESTER.

All the schools with the exception of the high will close tomorrow. The graduation of the eighth grade of the Chester grammar school will take place Friday evening in the town hall, when a cantata, "The Carnival of the Flowers," will be presented by the pupils of the seventh and eighth grades under the direction of the principal, Miss Edith Green. The children will be attired in floral costumes to represent the flowers in the play.

SOMERVILLE.

Flag day will be observed Monday evening by the Willard C. Kinsley Post 139, G. A. R., by a patriotic entertainment in the G. A. R. Hall.

The Somerville Baptist Social Union will meet this afternoon in the First Baptist Church, Belmont street. The Rev. F. E. Heath of Boston will be the speaker.

The regular June supper and last social of the year of the Ladies' Aid Society of the First Methodist Church will be held this evening.

RANDOLPH.

The patriotic societies are planning to hold a public meeting to start a movement for the erection of a soldiers' monument for which there is already a fund of \$1000.

Hugh J. Malloy of Lowell will lecture at the Stetson High School Friday evening on "A Tale of Two Cities."

BRAINTREE.

The building committee for the new schoolhouse to be located in East Braintree, for which \$25,000 has been appropriated by the town, has selected the George R. Dolson lot of land of about three acres on the corner of Hobart and Noy streets. The price agreed upon is \$2500.

WESTFIELD.

The members of the Woronoco Lodge of Odd Fellows have arranged for what is called a "family night" Wednesday evening, June 23.

The examinations for admission to the Westfield State Normal School will be held in the assembly hall of the school on Court street, June 24 and 25.

HYDE PARK.

"Bread Upon the Waters" will be repeated by the '07 and '08 classes of the Grew School in French's Hall Friday evening.

MONSON.

The one hundred and fourth annual commencement exercises of Monson Academy will be held in Memorial Hall Tuesday, June 22, with the following program:

Music, overture, "Raymond," by Thomas; serenade, "Egyptian," Lincke; selection, "Prima Donna," Herbert; invocation, "To a Wild Rose," MacDowell; salutatory and oration, "The Need of Forestry in Massachusetts," Robert S. Fay; essay, "Resources of Alaska," Miss Lillian Lyon; oration, "A Century of Electrical Progress," S. Frederic Cushman; music, "Song for cornet," oration, "Monopoly's Grasp Upon Our National Resources," J. E. Kerigan; essay, "Characteristics of the French Peasant," Miss Gertrude B. Gaudette; oration, "American and English Football," Ralph V. Towne; essay, "The Value of an Education," Miss Grace A. Sullivan; music, Paraphrase, "Lorelei," by Nesvada; oration, "Luck," Frances L. O'Brien; valedictory and essay, Miss Hazel E. Munsell; music, dance, "Henry VIII."

The class day exercises will be held in the chapel Monday evening, June 21, and the alumni dinner immediately following the graduation exercises in the Holmes gymnasium. The senior reception will be Tuesday evening in the chapel. The graduating class this year contains 23 members.

AMHERST.

The ladies' benevolent society of the First Congregational Church has elected the following officers: President, Mrs. David B. Elder; vice-president, Mrs. Wilbert L. Anderson; secretary, Miss Mary Scott; treasurer, Mrs. D. B. Jackson; directors, Mrs. T. L. Brigham, Mrs. Fred Kellogg, Mrs. Charles W. Marshall, Mrs. S. A. Phillips, Mrs. C. L. Nims and Miss Hattie Kellogg.

The Hampden-Hampshire county association of the Woman's Relief Corps will meet with the Amherst corps Tuesday at the town hall.

The pupils of Mrs. Charles S. Tillson will give a piano recital Saturday afternoon. They will be assisted by Mrs. Charles Edwards, soloist. The public is invited.

Children's day will be observed by many of the churches Sunday by appropriate exercises.

SHERBURNE FALLS.

The portion of Bridge street in the business section of the village that is uncovered with concrete is to be done over. A portion was done two years ago and gave such good satisfaction that last year another portion, in front of the postoffice, was covered over.

The Colonial Orchestral Club of Boston will give the annual academy commencement concert in Memorial Hall June 22. The sermon to the seniors will be preached the Sunday before by the Rev. S. R. Maxwell of Greenfield.

North Star Rebekah lodge is preparing to observe its twenty-ninth anniversary Friday evening.

Sherburne Falls members of Company E of the fifty-second regiment will attend the reunion at Tully Monday.

PALMER.

Revere Chapter, order of the Eastern Star, has received an invitation to visit Adelphi Chapter of Springfield Friday, and witness an initiation and the floral work.

The fifty-fifth and fifty-sixth annual reports of the Eastern Hampden Agricultural Society have been printed and mailed to the stockholders. They show the society to be in a better financial condition than for some years.

The new postage stamps commemorating the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition of 1909 are on sale at the postoffice.

BROCKTON.

The assessors have completed their outdoor work, taking valuation of property.

The Brockton Merchants' Association has made arrangements for its annual banquet June 22. Arrangements will be made by a committee consisting of William G. Rowe, H. A. Davis, Robert Cook and James H. Hurley.

A public hearing will be asked for within a few days on the proposition of widening Ward street. The estimated cost is \$20,000.

CHICOPEE.

The class day exercises of the Chicopee High School will be held on the evening of June 21 and the following parts have been assigned: "Welcome," Miss Zora Evelyn Matthews; presentation of class gift, Leopold Joseph Samson; class history, Miss Agnes Eva Wells; class prophecy, Lawrence Walter Burby; ivy oration, Merritt Alfred Vining; part not yet assigned, Miss Hazel May Sheldon and William Ralph Casey; "farewell," Edward Francis McDonnell.

GLOUCESTER.

Gloucester lodge of Elks will observe flag day next Monday evening.

The service will be public. Clark's Military Band has been secured and an appropriate recitation will be given by Miss Helen Longan in addition to the introductory exercises by Exalted Ruler John S. Medlar and officers, and the service by the acquire and officers. The patriotic address will be given by Alden P. White of Salem.

CHELSEA.

The employees of Forbes Lithograph Company will give a benefit minstrel show in Scenic Temple tomorrow evening.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Mt. Bellingham Church will hold their last social meeting for the season Monday evening, June 21. The Epworth League will provide a free entertainment.

MICHIGAN BEATS CONTRACT SPEED

Nation's Newest Battleship Today Begins Her Four-Hour Test Run, Finishing Near Boston.

ROCKLAND, Me.—The new battleship Michigan made the top-speed showing of 20.01 knots made in her standardization tests Wednesday and the builders and officers of the battleship are confident that she will meet the requirements of 18.5 knots contract speed in her four hours' run today.

The Michigan was favored with fine conditions, a smooth, level sea and no wind. Her five so-called top-speed runs averaged 18.976 knots an hour, and the average number of turns of the propellers was 121.

On board were the members of the naval trial board, of which Admiral T. C. McLean is chairman, and of the engineering board, of which Capt. I. S. K. Reeves is chairman. The New York Shipbuilding Company of Camden, N. J., which built the battleship, was represented by President May, General Manager Andrews, Captain Randle, marine superintendent, who acted as navigating officer, and Luth: G. Lovekin, chief engineer. Naval officers who are to man the ship when she is put in commission were also on board during the trials.

The Michigan will leave here today for her four hours' high speed tests at sea and will finish somewhere off Boston light, where some of the officers will be put ashore, after which the vessel will proceed to Camden.

ADVANCE IN LINSEED OIL.

NEW YORK.—The American Linseed Company and other big manufacturers have made a sharp advance of 2 cents in the price of linseed oil to 61 cents for city seed in five-barrel lots. This makes a 5-cent rise within a month and is explained by the exceptionally strong demand situation.

WAKEFIELD.

H. M. Warren Post 12, G. A. R., Camp 34, Sons of Veterans, W. R. C. 69, and the S. of V. Auxiliary, will attend a special service at the Methodist Church, Sunday morning, in recognition of "Flag Day."

The board of selectmen have received assurance from the Boston & Maine railroad that the matter of better freight facilities will be given immediate attention. A new freight house will be erected and tracks laid.

The Town and City Clerks' Association of Middlesex county will hold its annual meeting in Wakefield, Friday, as the guests of Vice-President Charles F. Hartshorn.

NEWTON.

W. B. Carigan, J. H. Conniff and Eugene E. Murphy have been appointed special patrolmen for the summer. A recital was given in Clafin Hall, Newtonville, Wednesday evening by Birch's orchestra, assisted by Miss Marjorie Rice, Miss Margaret Thayer and David Hamblen.

A piano recital is to be given by the pupils of Miss Ella M. Cox at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Caldwell on Kenrick park, tomorrow evening.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Newton Upper Falls Methodist Church will hold a social this evening, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the playground fund. Admission will be gained by presenting either a pair of old rubbers or 10 cents in money.

NEEDHAM.

A meeting of all the local cricketers has been called for this evening at the Needham Heights A. C. to consider plans for the July 5 celebration, when the interstate game between Massachusetts and Rhode Island will be played here.

The following teachers have resigned, to take effect at the close of the term: Miss Rachel Bessom and Miss Alice B. Eastman of the high school staff, Miss Bernice Patten, Miss Ella Mealy of the Avery School and Miss Bernice Patten of the Kimball School. The school committee will meet Saturday afternoon to select their successors.

LYNN.

For the benefit of the vacation schools an all fresco performance of Shakespeare's "Twelfth Night" will be presented Friday evening on the Otis Kimball estate, 102 Ocean street.

The Houghton Horticultural Society is planning to hold an exhibition later in the month, when school garden prizes will be awarded.

Four hundred dollars has been appropriated for fireworks July 4 and an additional \$100 to help out the private subscription exhibition at Goldfish pond.

CAMBRIDGE.

The daughters of Massachusetts will hold their annual outing today at Mrs. Everett C. Benton's villa, Oakley road, Belmont.

Fishing in Fresh pond has been permitted for a month today. The catches have averaged fairly good, the record so far being held by Emma F. Holt, the only woman to cast a line to date.

A conference was held by Mayor Brooks Wednesday relative to changes in wires, poles and conduits of electric, gas and telephone companies made necessary by building the subway.

WATERTOWN.

The town meeting which was to have been held on June 14 has been postponed. It was found that the town would be unable to appropriate the amount of money that the various departments intended to ask for, as the debt limit has been nearly reached.

HIGH PRESSURE WATER PLANS FOR CITY IN NEW TURN TODAY

Attorney Luce, Representing the Merchants Association, Opposes Proposed System Before State Committee on Grounds of Financial Municipal Burden.

A new turn was given today to the proposition for legislation to permit the city of Boston to appropriate \$1,000,000 to introduce a high pressure water service for fire protection similar to that of New York, and to spread the amount over a term of years with an annual appropriation each year not exceeding \$150,000 until the system is completed.

When the state committee on cities assembled by adjournment, Atty. Robert Luce, legislative counsel for the Merchants Association, appeared with a report made by its legislative committee of which John A. Sullivan is the head. It contained the statement of experts as to the efficiency of the present system in Boston, with the recommendation that the whole matter be referred to the next General Court. There were present beside Mr. Luce, Attorney Spring of the city law department, Fire Commissioner Parker, Chief Mullen of the Boston fire department, City Engineer William L. Jackson and the mayor's secretary, James C. White.

The conclusions of the legislative committee of the Merchants Association is, said Attorney Luce, not in criticism of the efficiency of this proposed system, but that the advantage to be gained is not of sufficient importance now to warrant the additional burden of so large an expenditure upon the financial burdens of the city of Boston.

Specifically, the conclusions of the Merchants Association committee are: That Boston is now better equipped with fire protection than any other city; that it is as well equipped as New York and Philadelphia, which have the high pressure; that Boston is able to supply to its engines 60,000 gallons of water a minute, and with the 4300 feet of salt water main can supply 5000 gallons additional a minute from that; that it is as well equipped as any other city except that the power of its engines is not

READING.

Albert E. Brown, supervisor of music in the Reading schools, and Mrs. Brown will give a recital at the Christian Union Church Tuesday evening, June 15, for the benefit of the Congregational church building fund.

The success of "Carnation Day" in Wakefield has encouraged the Christian Endeavor Society of the Congregational church to try the plan Saturday, June 12. The proceeds will be for the church building fund.

One of the biggest events in the history of the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, in Massachusetts will be the presentation of colors to the first regiment by the second regiment, at the town hall, Thursday evening, June 17.

MALDEN.

Damage cases resulting from the changes in grade at the Pleasant street crossing, where the Boston & Maine tracks have been elevated and the street is being lowered, are being settled up rapidly by the referees. George Howard Fall has received \$22,000 and W. S. Kaulback \$2365 in settlement of their claims.

A mass meeting of the citizens is being called for some day next week at the High School on petition of B. G. Underwood to discuss recent acts of the school committee.

The street and water commission has issued its monthly statement regarding the consumption of water in the city. This month the amount is 45 gallons per capita against 40 gallons last month.

EVERETT.

Engine company 1, after having been refused funds by the city government for a flagpole, has raised one half the necessary funds by public subscription. The members plan to dedicate the pole June 17.

The Ladies Aid and Missionary Society of the First Congregational Church has elected the following officers: President, Mrs. George W. Plasted; vice-president, Mrs. William I. Sweet; secretary, Mrs. Frank Parker; treasurer, Mrs. J. L. Anderson.

WEYMOUTH.

Peter B. Bradley and Robert S. Bradley of this town have been awarded \$2700 by a jury in the United States district court for land taken by the government on Bridge street for a naval magazine.

Petitions are being circulated asking that the Weymouth postoffice be attached to the Boston postal system as is the neighboring town of Braintree.

AVON.

The annual field day of the Franco-American brigade will take place on July 5 at Highland Park. Between 2500 and 3000 men will take part in the parade in the morning, every company in New England to be represented.

MISS M. F. FISK

The Red Glove Shop, 322 Boylston Street, is giving unusual values in Ladies' Choice Waists in imported Cotton Crepe that requires no ironing, \$17.00, now \$13.50; another from \$12.00 to \$7.50; one with Irish lace from \$15.00 to \$10.50; also Japanese Wash Silks from \$14.00 to \$11.25, and "Cheney Silks" from \$11.50 to \$8.00. In all of the fashionable shades.

AMBASSADOR BRYCE LAUDS LEGISLATURE OF MASSACHUSETTS

(Continued from Page One.)

ever, as it leaves the matter still in abeyance.

Following Mr. Bryce's reception, Mr. Washburn began the fight for his own bill. The situation, he said, is a crisis in Massachusetts, and its determination means much to every citizen. He too reviewed the several matters of legislation proposed during the past few years, and said his attitude in all these matters has been to pass such legislation as would keep the matter in abeyance pending public discussion in order that when the great question of merger should be finally settled it should be settled right.

The defeat of last year's bill, he said, was the first indication to him that the New Haven road could act in bad faith, for it was the New Haven road itself which defeated the bill which up to the very last day of the fight it had pretended to favor. He said the report of the attorney-general shows that for ten years the New Haven road has acted in bad faith.

Mr. Washburn criticized that portion of the Governor's recommendation giving any Massachusetts railroad corporation the right to control and finance the holding company. He said the bill before the House is the result of a trade, and the Governor had told him "It is that bill or nothing."

MEXICO & ORIENT CONQUERS DIVIDE

President Stilwell Talks of His Success in Promoting a New Road From Kansas City.

President A. E. Stilwell of the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient railroad says: "We have gone ahead with our building of the Orient road from Kansas City to the Mexican Pacific without any brass band and have already expended \$20,000,000 in this construction. It may surprise some people, therefore, to learn that we are already over the Continental Divide in Mexico notwithstanding that railroad men generally said that could not be done. But it is done."

"The divide is 8142 feet high and trains are not only running over the divide at a grade not exceeding 2½ per cent, but are now running each day 15 miles west of the summit."

"It was a task of six years' work and the solving of great engineering problems, but it has been accomplished, and without tunneling. Our first surveys required the building of nine tunnels, but we have completed our line over the divide without a single one, and, as I said before, at a grade of only 2½ per cent."

"It will require two years and an additional expenditure of \$15,000,000 to complete the 1600 miles of our road, but our hard work is now largely behind us, for with our many financial connections outside of Wall street, largely abroad, we are assured necessary financial assistance."

NAMES NEW PROFESSORS.

ORONO, Me.—Two new University of Maine department heads have been selected by the trustees to fill vacancies. They are Roland P. Gray, B. A., professor of English, a graduate of Columbia in 1893, a student of Harvard, Yale and Oxford and, teacher at the University of Nebraska, the University of Rochester, Acadia University and Indiana University, and Ralph H. McKee, professor of chemistry, who received the degree of Ph. D. from Chicago University in 1901.



From East to West

via the Scenic Berkshire Hills,
Mohawk Valley, Niagara Falls
and Great Lakes

It is a remarkable fact that the only great natural and scenic attractions in the entire eastern part of the United States are to be seen only on the route of the

New York Central Lines

No other road winds through the Berkshire Hills and Mohawk Valley, no other road affords complete views of Niagara Falls from its car windows or follows the shores of the Great Lakes.

10.30 a.m. for Pittsburg, Toledo, Elkhart, South Bend and Chicago.
1.45 p.m. for Cleveland, Columbus, Dayton, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis and Chicago.
4.30 p.m. for Buffalo, St. Thomas, London, Detroit, Saginaw, Bay City, Jackson, Battle Creek, Kalamazoo and Chicago.

GREATLY REDUCED FARES TO
The Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition
Tickets on Sale May 20 to September 29

Call on agents at Boston and Albany Railroad Stations, or at 306 Washington Street, Phone Main 1611, for maps, time tables, tickets, sleeping-car accommodations and information, or write
A. S. Hanson, General Agent, South Station, Boston, Mass.



"America's Greatest Railway System"

DECLARES SPECIFIC COTTON DUTY WILL ANNIHILATE FRAUDS

(Continued from Page One.)

Passing now to bleached cloth, in paragraph 314, line 8, page 101, for cloths of this description the Dingley rate is 35 per cent ad valorem, and senators can apply that rate to the value of the cloth as expressed. "Valued at over 11 and not over 12 cents per square yard," the Dingley rate is 3 17-20 to 4 1-5 cents per square yard; the rate fixed in specific terms by the Aldrich bill is 4 1/2 cents per square yard, an increase over the lowest Dingley rate of 10 2-5 per cent.

On the next grade of bleached cloth, "valued at over 12 and not over 15 cents per square yard," the Dingley rate is 5 1/2 to 5 3-5 cents per square yard; the Aldrich rate is 6 1/2 cents per square yard, an increase over the lowest Dingley rate of 23 4-5 per cent.

On the next grade of this cloth, "valued at over 15 and not over 16 1/2 cents per square yard," the Dingley rate is 5 1/2 cents to 6 1/2 cents per square yard; the Aldrich rate is 7 cents per square yard, an increase over the lowest Dingley rate of 23 1-3 per cent.

On the next grade, "valued at over 17 1/2 but not over 20 cents per square yard," the Dingley rate is 6 1/2 cents to 7 cents per square yard; the Aldrich rate is 8 cents per square yard, an increase over the lowest Dingley rate of 30 3-5 per cent.

On the next grade, "valued at over 20 cents per square yard," the Dingley rate is 7 cents, but not less than 35 per cent ad valorem; the Aldrich rate is 10 cents per square yard, but in no case less than 35 per cent ad valorem, an increase over the lowest Dingley rate of 42 6-7 per cent.

Majority in the Senate Said to Favor Excise Tax

WASHINGTON—The Senate has been polled on an excise tax of 2 per cent upon the dividends of corporations. An eastern senator, whose word would be accepted at face value in Massachusetts, says that such a tax can command a majority and that it will be adopted by the Senate for a term, probably of two years.

This is the provision that President Taft favored some time ago. It is intended to be a substitute for income and inheritance taxes, which many senators favor, and has been introduced by the President to Senator Aldrich and other congressional leaders within the last few days. The President's advocacy of the tax is understood to be the reason for bringing it forward again.

Western insurgent senators on the other hand claim that there are not enough votes in the Senate to pass the excise provision, and that the advocacy of it by the President will only strengthen the income tax cause.

ARTIST'S HORSE POSED FOR STATUE

There is especial American interest in the statuette called "Spanish Trot," exhibited at the Salon des Concoeurs Hippique in Paris, for it not only is the work of an American sculptor, Walter Winans, but the animal portrayed is the artist's horse, "Bugle March," a feature of the London horse show and winner of the "school horse" class in last year's horse show, says the Kansas City Star.

Mr. Winans, who has exhibited his sculpture all over the world and got the silver medal at the Paris exhibition of 1900, is showing also at the Royal Academy in London. His work there is "The Little Mermaid," illustrating the story in Hans Andersen's tales.

It was this sculptor who won the world's championship as the representative of the United States at the Olympic games last year for shooting with the hunting rifle at the "running deer" target. He is one of the principal exhibitors at the international horse show and expects to have four four-horse teams in the coaching marathon, of which every one in England is talking.

GREAT HISTORIES NOT YET PRINTED

There are two books of great historical interest still lying in manuscript as they have lain for many years. The "diary" of Louis Philippe is understood to be in possession of the Duke of Orleans. Very likely it contains statements which its possessor does not deem judicious to make public at present. The other book is the memoirs upon which the Empress Eugenie is known to have spent much time and labor, says the New York Herald. Sir Howard Vincent was to have acted as Eugenie's literary executor. Whether the book will see the light during the present generation is very doubtful.

PACIFIC NURSERYMEN TO MEET. SEATTLE, Wash.—The next meeting of the Pacific Coast Association of Nurserymen will take place here on July 14, nurserymen's day at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition. The exposition management has extended a welcome to all who are engaged in the nursery business in the United States.

TEN CITIES IN U. S. HAVE REGULAR CAST OF GERMAN ACTORS

The Yiddish Theater Companies Are Next in Number of Foreign Performers in America.

HOUSE FOR SWEDES

Ten cities in this country, including New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Milwaukee, have at least one regular professional German stock company whose director is imperatively a man of culture. The actors are imported from the mother country, where they have been trained in a rigid school.

The next most significant foreign theater in this country is the Yiddish. In New York city the Yiddish theater, with some six or eight playhouses, is a power. It is a theater governed by producing Yiddish impresarios who send out road companies traveling from coast to coast.

There is no end of talent within its encompassing arms, and the theater has fostered it to the extent of producing a dozen actors and playwrights who have achieved international fame, says the World To-day.

To Den Norske Klub of Chicago may be traced the first awakening of an American interest in the greatest exponent of realism of our day. Somewhat exclusive in its clientele of educated Norwegians, it has been giving interesting public performances for its own people. Much as they flaunt the genius of Ibsen, the judge, they give their love to Bjornsen, the prophet.

To the American Swedes is due the establishment of one of the most active foreign theaters in the middle West. It is a permanent professional institution, now in its third season. It caters to a population of more than 200,000 foreign-born men and women. A company of trained professionals, some of whom have come direct from Stockholm, moves from one city to another, giving nightly performances.

It is an extraordinary fact that the French drama, to which Anglo-Saxon playwrights have turned with delight, should become little else than a social drama in this country. It is due primarily to a limited Franco-American population. There are, however, four of these expatriated theaters which give public performances. Each company is made up, as far as feasible, of professional actors, or, in lieu of them, of the most distinguished amateurs.

In Chicago alone there are 300,000 Poles. Indeed, next to Warsaw Chicago may be termed the largest Polish city in the world. The colony founded a Polish theater in 1905, with offshoots in various localities. For the first time their drama, one of the richest and least exploited in Europe, freed from government censorship, is finding encouragement.

The Polish theater at Chicago is filled from pit to dome on the occasion of public performances.

One charming phase of the foreign theater is the establishment of puppet shows in Little Italy. The marionette theater is classic, dating back some 500 years. Performances are given daily for crowds of children and working men and women, who sit wrapped in profound enjoyment over the presentation of some beautiful classic.

American Italians, deeply enamored of the traditions of the old country, cling to the tender romances of the Francescas and the Juliets. In spite of this, two organized clubs, one in Manhattan, one in Chicago, have shown a late tendency to succumb to the northern movement. They encourage the creation of new work.

The Hungarians, Bohemians, Italians and Greeks are each striving to establish a characteristic theater. Periodical public performances are given by all. Perhaps the Bohemian is at present the most active, for it commands a large colony in the middle West.

GEORGIA TO HOLD BIG ROAD CONTEST

In November, all Georgia will be transformed into a gigantic checker board of long distance test and endurance courses, splitting every section of the state.

Hundreds of automobiles simultaneously plunging their way over the lines of the checker board, testing capacity and endurance in their best effort to win the way to Atlanta before competitors.

All Georgia as an audience? For sheer dramatic scope and intensity the project has never been approached in southern or national history. Five thousand dollars in prizes, money and plate is the minimum incentive for these contests. The Atlanta Constitution guarantees \$2500 from Fulton county alone, with the remainder coming from automobile clubs, cities and counties and good road enthusiasts throughout Georgia.

The \$5000 is not a fixed amount. It may be expanded indefinitely, limited only by the enthusiasm with which the counties of Georgia join themselves to an ultra practical plan for developing the highways of the state.

How these contests will infect all Georgia with the road improvement and interconnecting road virus, is apparent at a glance.

DUKE GOING TO ARCTIC. PARIS—The Duke of Orleans starts on Saturday for the Faroe Islands to meet the S. S. Belgica. The Duke will undertake a new Arctic expedition on board this vessel.

NATION TODAY JOINS PRESIDENT TAFT IN HONORING WRIGHTS

Famous Aeroplanists Receive Gold Medals in the East Room of the White House This Afternoon.

NOTED MEN PRESENT

WASHINGTON—Wilbur and Orville Wright of Dayton, O., the aeroplane inventors, today were presented with the gold medals awarded them by the Aero Club of America in the east room of the White House at 2:30 p. m.

President Taft made a short speech and Representative Herbert Parsons of New York briefly reviewed the achievements of the aeronauts.

The Wrights, accompanied by their sister Katherine, arrived this morning and were entertained at luncheon by the Aero Club of Washington. Prominent statesmen, diplomats, scholars, aeronauts and army and navy officers were invited to meet them.

Major George O. Squier of the United States signal corps was the first man to reach the aeronauts, and showered congratulations and good wishes on the Wrights, with whom he was intimately associated during the Wright aeroplane trials last fall at Fort Myer.

Air pilots were prominent in the reception committee. There was A. Holland Forbes, just returned from the Indianapolis balloon races; A. R. Hawley, Lieutenant Lahm of the signal corps, who was the first official passenger carried in the Wright aeroplane at Fort Myer; most of the membership of the Aero Club of Washington and representatives of the Aero Club of America, donors of the medals. The designer of the medals, Victor David Brenners, was also present.

Harry Orme, a local inventor, who has just finished a 224-pound aeroplane, was introduced to Orville Wright, and the Dayton man promised him an audience today if possible to give him the benefit of his experience in air navigation.

The Wrights will consult with Gen. James Allen, the chief signal officer, regarding the official trials of their aeroplanes, which are scheduled to be completed by June 28. They made no flight today, for their machine has not yet been shipped here.

Aero Club Names Forbes Winner of Balloon Race

NEW YORK—The Aero Club of America has unofficially announced that A. Holland Forbes in the balloon "New York" is the winner of the distance contest in the Indianapolis balloon races. The distance sailed by all the contestants was computed for the aero club by W. Welch of the signal corps, U. S. A. The distances sailed in nautical miles are as follows:

A. Holland Forbes, balloon New York, 338 miles.
John Berry, University City, 329 miles.
Albert B. Lambert, St. Louis, 321 miles.
Carl G. Fisher, Indiana, 264 miles.
Captain Baldwin, Hoosier, 234 miles.
Dr. Goethe Link, Indianapolis, 222 miles.
C. A. Coey, Chicago, 208 miles.
Mr. Forbes covered 411.7 statute miles. The Aero Club announces that no decision will be made in the endurance race until it is definitely determined whether the Indiana descended as has been reported.

VARIED CHANGES OF OLDEST PIANO

America's oldest piano, now owned by Charles W. Gray of Portsmouth, N. H., has undergone many and varied vicissitudes during its nearly a century and a half of existence, says the Kansas City Journal.

It was built in London by Jonathan Zampie in 1763, and 21 years later was brought to the United States for John Jacob Astor. It was with difficulty that the strings were kept from rusting during the long passage across the ocean, and after its arrival in New York the much drier atmosphere caused the woodwork to crack.

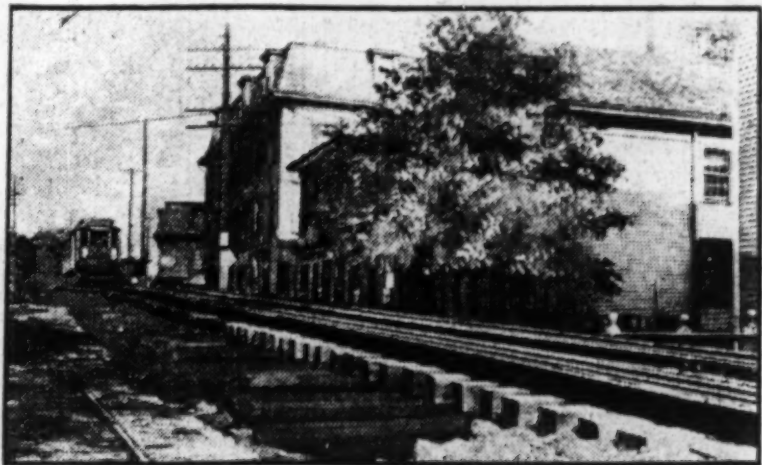
For nearly 40 years the piano remained in the Astor family, when it went into the possession of G. Alexander Emery of Boston. The piano passed to his son, and on his removal from Boston to Portsmouth he took the highly treasured instrument with him.

SPECIAL 'PHONE SERVICE NEEDED

The highway commission stated today that the telephone company is about to install a special service for the benefit of patrons living in a part of West Roxbury. The necessity arises from the refusal of a woman landholder to permit the operation of telephone wires across an unaccepted street which is at present her property.

GIVES CONCERT SCHEDULE. The metropolitan park commission announces concerts this season at Revy and Nantasket beaches for Tuesday and Thursday afternoons and Saturday and Sunday afternoons and evenings. Nantasket gets an additional concert Thursday evenings.

Malden Sees Grade Crossing Go



PROGRESS OF ABOLISHING MALDEN GRADE. Showing temporary trestle along Pleasant street, for Boston Elevated railway's crossing of Boston & Maine railroad's tracks.

MALDEN, Mass.—Announcement was made by the Boston & Maine railroad engineering department this morning that the big contract for heavy construction work incident to the abolition of the Pleasant street grade crossing would not be let for several days. The bids were opened on Saturday and it was expected that the successful bidder would be announced today.

The Boston & Maine has experienced considerable difficulty in coming to satisfactory agreement with the people whose property is directly affected by the abolition of the crossing. The railroad, however, proposes to go ahead and excavate in the streets, leaving the owners of buildings to care for the lowering of their buildings to conform to the new street grades. The consequent damages will be settled later, but the railroad proposes to let nothing hinder the present progress of the work.

NEW YORK MEN PLAN SURVEY OF ALASKA'S BIG RESOURCES

Belief That Most Valuable Copper Deposits in Country Exist in Soil of Northern Territory Is Animating Capitalists Planning a Summer Trip.

NEW YORK—A group of New York capitalists is planning to visit Alaska this summer, nominally on a pleasure excursion. With their vacation trip, however, they will combine a degree of business. They are all men who either at present or some time recently have had an active interest in the development in that country, and their reason for choosing the Alaskan field for their summer jaunt is the prospect of speedy and remarkable development of the mineral resources of the territory, most especially the copper deposits.

This projected visit is to be made, it is inferred, in the expectation that the copper fields of Alaska may equal or exceed in richness of production any copper producing region within the jurisdiction of the United States. That Alaska is the richest in natural resources of any of the territorial possessions of the United States is a view held by some capitalists of this city who are in a position to know the relative contributions to the national wealth of all the federal possessions and dependencies. The men who will make up this summer's vacation party are men who are able, and the impression is strong that they are willing if their observations justify it to furnish the financial backing for an enormous system of exploitation, to develop the mineral and possibly also the agricultural possibilities of the Alaskan country.

To a great extent the present activity in the quest of wealth in the form of Alaskan copper is the outgrowth of a tour of exploration and prospecting which was undertaken about five years ago at the instance of a combination of European financial interests, in which the Rothschilds were prominent factors.

Considerable money was expended in obtaining reliable expert information regarding the reports of great wealth said to be existent in the territory, and the developments subsequently undertaken for the mining and shipping of copper were largely the result of this extensive survey. Some of the members of this summer's Alaskan excursion party were members of a similar party which a year ago took a trip through the ore-producing country of northern Minnesota and came back impressed with the immense value of the property which the U. S. Steel Corporation had acquired in that region.

GUANO AND WHALE OIL AT VICTORIA

After an exceptionally smart trip up the west coast, the C. P. R. steamer Princess Ena arrived in Victoria recently. During her voyage she called at Kyuquot and Sechart, her mission being to bring a cargo of whale products south for the Pacific Whaling Company. She brought 1447 barrels of whale oil and 2503 sacks of guano. The former product, which was unloaded at the outer wharf, will be taken to the old colony by the Blue Funnel liner Ning Chow when she sails next month.

The steam whalers Orion and Sechart are bringing in large catches of whales. At Kyuquot when the Princess Ena was there the St. Lawrence came in with two large sulphur bottoms, while at Sechart the Orion had three humpbacks in tow, bringing them into the ship, says the Victoria (B. C.) Colonist. Kyuquot station has taken altogether this season 62 mammals, while Sechart follows close behind this record with 60.

BLOCKS OF BRICK FROM FIRST HOUSE

Two bricks from the first brick house erected on the American continent are on exhibition in the flag and relic room in the state house, Columbus, O. They are from the house built at Jamestown Island, Va., by Governor Richard Kemp of that colony in 1638, says the New York Herald.

The relics were donated by J. C. Laney of Findlay, who spent seven months on the island and states that he received the information about the bricks from Prof. Logan Tyler, a son of President Tyler, who is president of William and Mary College, Va.

BASS POINT AND HANANT. Steamers leave OTIS WHARF, 408 Atlantic Ave., 9:50 a. m., 7:50, 8:10, 8 p. m. FARE 75c.

BOSTON MEN TODAY AID DISPERSAL OF PEABODY MILLIONS

Ex-Mayor Green, Richard Olney and Bishop Lawrence Attend Final Meeting of Educational Fund.

PRINCIPAL IS GIVEN

Three Boston men—Richard Olney, ex-secretary of state; Dr. Samuel A. Green, former mayor and now secretary of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and Bishop William Lawrence of the Boston Episcopal diocese—are in New York city today attending to the distribution of about \$2,500,000.

The money represents the principal of the Peabody Educational Fund, founded by a Massachusetts man, and the trustees, of whom Messrs. Olney, Green and Lawrence are members, closed their trust today. They met at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York.

Peabody Normal College of Nashville, Tenn., will be the chief beneficiary, receiving \$1,000,000. It was stipulated that the state of Tennessee, the city of Nashville and the county of Davidson should raise a similar sum, and these terms have been fulfilled.

After the \$1,000,000 certified check was made out to the order of the trustees of the Nashville institution, checks were made out to an aggregate of \$1,500,000 for institutions in Maryland, Missouri and Kentucky, three states which have not benefited from the fund so far.

Since the founding of the fund in 1867 by George Peabody of Massachusetts only the income from the principal has been used. By today's action the fund itself was dispersed and the process of winding up the trusteeship was begun.

The original object of the fund was to procure at the close of the civil war the definite introduction into the South of the common school system of the North. Many of the schools instituted at that time still continue, though now supported by general and local taxation and incorporated with the state systems. The fund has assisted in the education of both whites and blacks, chiefly through the maintenance of teachers' institutes and normal schools.

Chief Justice Fuller presided at the final distribution of the fund today. Dr. Samuel A. Green, Joseph H. Choate, Henderson M. Sommers of Alabama, Bishop William C. Doane of Albany, Bishop William Lawrence of Massachusetts, Richard Olney, and Charles E. Fennell of Louisiana were present. Theodore Roosevelt, J. Pierpont Morgan and Hoke Smith are trustees who were absent.

ADRIATIC SHORES SLOWLY SINKING

In an address on the "Earth Movements of the Italian Coast and their Effects," Robert T. Gunther of Magdalen College, Oxford, exhibited at the Royal Institution a number of photographs and drawings showing the configuration of many buildings and roads now submerged which formed part of Naples and other places in ages past, reports the London Post. He stated that the Italian coast was undergoing a slow, steady, and continuous subsidence, especially on the shores of the Adriatic.

BOARD APPROVES GRADE CROSSINGS PROJECT IN LYNN

(Continued from Page One.)

posed scheme demand the construction of a temporary double track trestle the entire length of the track to be raised, in consequence of which a temporary station at the trestle's level will have to be constructed. This trestle will serve the double purpose of carrying traffic and affording the means for dumping the hundreds of thousands of cubic yards of filling for the elevated tracks.

The abolition of the crossings at Lynn will be the most extensive work in this line yet undertaken by the Boston & Maine railroad. It will present more perplexing problems from an engineering standpoint than any which have been met in late years by the road. The unfortunate narrowness of the railroad's right of way through the city, the close proximity of many manufacturing plants and the high value of all the property adjacent to the railroad are a few of the problems threshed out in extended hearings.

Such intense interest has been manifested by the people of Lynn during the protracted hearings, that only recently Mayor Rich considered applying for a writ of mandamus calling upon the commissioners to show cause why they had not filed their recommendations on a date which it was alleged they had agreed upon. The commission has had many obstacles to surmount in bringing all the interested parties to an agreement.

LONG ROUTE QUICK FOR MAIL MATTER

W. E. Ripple, a clerk in the Warsaw, Ind., postoffice, has figured out how to deliver a letter at Leesburg, six miles directly north on the Big Four Railroad, six hours earlier by sending it 136 miles instead of direct, says the Chicago Inter-Ocean. Letters directed to Leesburg and dropped at the postoffice here between 7:30 and 8 p. m. are sent to Fort Wayne, 40 miles east, and from Fort Wayne to Kendallville, 27 miles north of Fort Wayne, and from Kendallville to Elkhart, 45 miles west of Kendallville, and from Elkhart, 28 miles south, to Leesburg, arriving at 5:40 p. m., six hours earlier than if sent direct. Letters directed to persons at Syracuse, this county, and mailed here at 8 a. m., are sent to Chicago, and from Chicago over the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad to Syracuse, traveling about 250 miles, while Syracuse is only 15 miles from Warsaw, but the mail arrives at Syracuse four hours earlier than if mailed to go north at 8:40 p. m.

VERDICT AGAINST DEWEY. Judge Sherman late Wednesday ordered the jury in the libel suit of ex-Judge Henry S. Dewey against members of the Good Government Association to return a verdict in favor of the defendants, and gave the plaintiff 20 days in which to file exceptions to the ruling of the court.

GROCERS TO HELP BOSTON. The Boston Retail Grocers' Association has voted a unanimous indorsement of the Boston-1915 movement and passed a resolution authorizing President A. L. Stark to appoint a committee of three to cooperate with the leaders in the movement.



Excellent Brass Beds Underpriced

Special Occasion in Our Bedding Department

Exceptionally low prices prevail this week in our Beds and Bedding section. Included in the offerings will be found three choice numbers in Brass Beds, two desirable lines of Hair Mattresses, an extra heavy Upholstered Box Spring, as well as a large assortment of Live Geese Feather Pillows, in various sizes.

Purchases Will Be Held for Future Delivery if Desired.

BRASS BEDS, Style No. 9404, in all sizes, 2-inch crest, door-knob vases, nine 1 1/4-inch fillers, 1 1/4-inch square-top rods; regular retail price \$35.00 each. Sale price..... \$27.50

BRASS BEDS, Style No. 6741, in all sizes, continuous post style, tee ball construction, seven 1-inch fillers; regularly selling at \$37.50 each. Sale price..... \$30.00

BRASS BEDS, Style No. 071, in all sizes, 2-inch posts, cast corners, eleven 3/4-inch fillers, double bar, tee ball finish; regularly \$45.00 each. Sale price..... \$32.50

GRAY DRAWING HAIR MATTRESSES, in all sizes, choice of numerous ticks; our regular retail price on this number is \$32.00. In this sale it has been reduced to..... \$21.50

BLACK DRAWING HAIR MATTRESSES, super extra, in all sizes, choice of assorted ticks; regularly selling at \$36.00 each. Sale price..... \$30.00

EXTRA HEAVY UPHOLSTERED BOX SPRING, hair top, choice of assorted ticks, all sizes; regular retail price is \$22.50 each. In this sale the price has been reduced to..... \$16.50

Complete Line of Live Geese Feather Pillows at . . . \$3.50 to \$6.00 a Pair

S. N. Co. Guarantee on All Beds and Bedding.

VENEZUELA CREDIT IS REESTABLISHED REPORTS PRESIDENT

Gomez, in Message to Congress, Says Large Balance Has Taken Place of Debt Bequeathed by Castro.

TAXES SUPPRESSED

WILLEMSTAD, Curacao.—President Gomez' message to the Venezuelan Congress has just been received here. It shows that, notwithstanding the suppression by the new government of numberless oppressive taxes, the deficit in the Bank of Venezuela left by Castro has been transformed into a respectable credit. This is a striking refutation of ex-President Castro's recent statement that Venezuela would be bankrupt in six months. The President says:

"On Nov. 24 last, the day on which I assumed the presidency, the government owed to the Bank of Venezuela 745,862.04 bolivars (a bolivar is worth 20 cents). After having met every administrative expense and paid during the first fortnight of the present month 896,612.80 bolivars for diplomatic debts, 957,049.52 bolivars for public works and 158,895.00 bolivars for congressmen's expenses, the government now has a balance in its favor in the Bank of Venezuela of 1,483,990.63 bolivars, and in the national treasury of 114,337 bolivars."

The reading of the presidential message to Congress on May 29 was not the perfunctory performance of other years. President Gomez' recent decree removing completely all the oppressive export taxes on coffee, cocoa and hides, which fell so heavily on the agriculturist, and which produced to the government a yearly income of almost a million dollars, was cheered by the great crowds which surged into the capital.

In urging on Congress the necessity of passing laws which will effectively abolish the custom of recruiting by force, the President said:

"I appeal to your humanity and to your sentiments of republican duty when I ask you to pass a law which will correct this odious form of slavery in violation of the constitution, and which will return to the people their rights and their faith in the value of the principles proclaimed in our codes."

The ending of the trouble between Venezuela and the American government is referred to as renewal of "the old friendship which unites them by many and traditional brotherly bonds."

NEW HAMPSHIRE LIMITS FREE PASS

CONCORD, N. H.—The New Hampshire Legislature not only passed a general law against free passes, but in its closing days amended the act of the session of 1907, which prohibited the legislative and state official pass, and so modified the act by directing that contracts be made for the transportation of state officers during their respective terms of office that it is no longer limited to salaried state officers, or as to method of selection, or even to those whose transportation expenses are made by statute a charge upon the state treasury.

It is conjectured that the permanent additions to the list will not be very large.

The act creating the board of railroad commissioners provides that they shall be carried by the railroad without charge and a few of the department heads are railroad "officials" (directors), and are not prohibited from the free pass under the general anti-pass act.

HOLYOKE ENJOYS BOOM IN BUILDING

HOLYOKE, Mass.—Contractors are looking for more bricklayers and present building operations are progressing in a satisfactory manner. Excavating for the new Smith Tablet Company mill has been started. The work for the new Farr alpaca mills is being hastened along and the apartment-house blocks are being put up rapidly.

Contractor Casper Ranger has a large number of contracts under way and the construction is moving smoothly. The roof of the new building at Mount Holyoke College is being put on this week and the work on the Skinner memorial chapel foundation is progressing. The tailrace for the Skinner Manufacturing Company is half done and the remaining 70 feet of the bottom of the tailrace will be put on Sunday.

GUARD STATIONS IN ADIRONDACKS

ALBANY, N. Y.—J. S. Whipple, state forest, fish and game commissioner, has established four fire stations from which permanent employees of his department will watch over the woods in the Adirondacks.

The situations chosen by Commissioner Whipple are near Tupper lake, the telephone line to connect the station to cross the Littlefield park; near Raquette lake on Gore mountain near Thirteenth lake, Fulton chain, and either on Whiteface mountain or the mountain to the north of Whiteface at Lake Placid.

The fire patrols, who are to work under the district fire superintendents, will be named in August, as it is necessary to conserve the state appropriations.

O'MEARA ISSUES TRAFFIC DEFENSE

Police Commissioner in Statement Summarizes Prosecution Figures and Refers to Rule Distribution.

Police Commissioner O'Meara this morning issued a statement to the press in which he says:

"In the past 18 weeks there have been 1710 prosecutions for violation of the traffic rules established by the street commissioners and the fines amounted to \$7550. The prosecutions are still averaging about 75 a week. A person who drives a vehicle in Boston must know how to do it or else he risks a summons to court and a fine."

"These rules were neither sprung upon the public nor hastily enforced. Through the summer and autumn of 1908 the newspapers printed long accounts of what the street commissioners intended to do. In December rules were advertised by the city authorities at a cost of nearly \$3000; about 40,000 pamphlet copies have been printed at the public expense and distributed wherever a person could be found who wanted them."

VIRGINIAN IS NOW HEAD OF SHRINERS

LOUISVILLE—The imperial council, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, has chosen George L. Street of Richmond, Va., as the imperial potentate of the order. He is advanced from the next lower rank and succeeds Edwin I. Alderman of Cedar Rapids, Ia. Benjamin W. Rowell of Boston was reelected imperial recorder and William S. Brown of Pittsburgh was reelected treasurer.

Other officers are: Imperial deputy potentate, Frederick K. Hinds of Los Angeles; imperial chief rabbi, J. Frank Pratt of Fargo, N. D.; imperial assistant rabbi, W. J. Cunningham of Baltimore; imperial high priest and prophet, William W. Irwin of Wheeling; imperial oriental judge, Jacob T. Barren of Columbia, S. C.; imperial first ceremonial master, Frederick R. Smith of Rochester, N. Y.; imperial second ceremonial master, J. H. Stevens of Portland, Me.; imperial marshal, Henry W. Neidringhaus of St. Louis; imperial captain of the guard, Charles E. Owenshine, Minneapolis.

MILLIONS FOR BIG RANCH IN MEXICO

MEXICO CITY—An immense stock ranch is to be made of the 450,000 acres of land in the state of Campeche by William R. Hearst, at a cost said to be in the millions.

The ranch will be stocked with imported Holstein, Durham and other high-grade market and milk cattle of the same stock that Hearst has on his 1,500,000 acres in the state of Chihuahua. F. W. Smith, Mr. Hearst's representative in Chihuahua, and H. M. Lerch of Baltimore, Md., who has charge of the Hearst cattle industry, have gone to locate sites for the improvements.

The land belongs to Mr. Hearst and his mother.

ADVISES BIGGER ARMY FOR CUBA

WASHINGTON—Major-General Barry, who commanded the army of Cuban pacification, reports that the last two years in Cuba emphasized the necessity for reorganization of the army, and especially an increase of 25 regiments of infantry. He says there should be a corresponding increase in the field artillery, and a reorganization of the cavalry to form twice the present number of regiments with seven troops each, including a machine gun troop.

"With a mobile army of this strength," says the report, "a proper tactical organization can be effected and, with the addition of militia, can be further expanded to form a first line."

BOY TRAVELS FAR FOR EDUCATION

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Principal Charles F. Warner, in announcing the honor pupils at the Technical High School brought to light a remarkable record made by Leroy M. Warner. This boy walked three miles to the nearest carline and then rode six miles to school every day there was a session throughout the entire four years' term. He was never tardy or absent. His home is in Indian Orchard and every attendance meant a trip of 18 miles, six of which he walked.

Of the five pupils who graduate with honors three are girls.

SABBATH LAXITY DEPLORED IN N. Y.

NEW YORK—The New York State Sabbath Association has adopted resolutions criticizing ruling by judges and magistrates declared to be contrary to the spirit of the law regulating Sabbath observance.

The resolutions urge that all churches and other religious bodies refrain from inviting to speak from their platforms any judge or magistrate who has publicly held up to ridicule the advocates of law enforcement and the maintenance of the Christian Sabbath or rest day.

DR. TOZZER TO GUATEMALA.

Dr. A. M. Tozzier of Harvard will leave at the end of this semester to carry on an original archaeological investigation in Guatemala in the interest of the university. He will be gone a year and in the meanwhile his courses will be suspended.

MRS. ROYDAN DOUGLAS MADE PRESIDENT OF NEW ERA CLUB

She Is a Noted New Orleans Suffragist and the Club Is One of the Most Progressive in the South.

CIVIC WORK HELPER

NEW ORLEANS—Mrs. Roydan Douglas of this city has just been elected president of the Era Club, the largest and most active woman's organization in the state. Mrs. Douglas is also superintendent of the Louisiana peace arbitration committee, one of the church committee of the National Suffrage Association, first vice-president of the Woman's Club of this city and secretary of the Stenwall Jackson Chapter of the U. D. C. Mrs. Douglas, who is both beautiful and brilliant, was invited to address the National Suffrage Association at Buffalo last October, and quoted Paul so cleverly and effectively in her speech that she was referred to as "Pauline" during the subsequent meetings of the association at Buffalo. Upon her return she was urged to deliver the same address before an open meeting of the Era Club. Mrs. Douglas is a granddaughter of the late Judge W. R. Rutland, prominent in legal and religious circles in this state, and is also a granddaughter of the late Lieutenant-Governor Hyams of this city.

The Era Club has become one of the strongest factors for civic and social betterment in the state. It is an incorporated body, and has been instrumental in establishing the juvenile court here,



MRS. ROYDAN DOUGLAS.

President of the Era Club of New Orleans, the most active woman's suffrage club in the South, foremost in civic and social progress.

the Travelers' Aid and the Rayne Memorial Night School, and by its work before the state Legislature helped reduce the working hours for women and children.

CHICAGO SUBWAY PLAN IS OFFERED

Engineers Proposed Expenditure of One Hundred and Eight Millions to Take Care of Future Traffic.

CHICAGO—A subway system, connecting the North, South and West sides, providing through routing from all parts of the city through the business center, with a capacity of 529,120 seats per hour, can be built for \$108,000,000, is the estimate made by City Engineer Ericson and Subway Engineer R. C. St. John, in a supplemental report to Commissioner of Public Works Hanberg.

Four complete plans are offered by the engineers. The cheapest is \$40,000,000, which would provide seats for only 191,000 per hour. Engineer St. John recommends plan No. 4, to cost \$108,000,000, and furnish seating and standing room for all traffic until 1950. They figure a standing capacity of 793,680 per hour, making the total 1,058,240 per hour. In 1950 they estimate the population of Chicago will be 12,000,000. This plan would furnish seats for all passengers until 1932.

Plan No. 4 provides for a system of double and quadruple tracks that would enable a person from any place outside the loop to go to any place within the business center between Lake Michigan on the east, Halsted street on the west, Chicago avenue on the north and Twelfth street on the south, a territory two miles square. None of the subway tracks would cross.

TAFT TO APPOINT ANTI-BRYAN MAN

RICHMOND, Va.—President Taft, it is stated, has inaugurated the policy of appointing Democrats to office in the South by tendering to Charles E. Wortham, an anti-Bryan man and a Taft Democrat, the place of postmaster of Richmond, to succeed Royall E. Cabell, recently appointed commissioner of internal revenue.

The Republican organization put forward the name of Edgar Allan, Jr., the present assistant postmaster. Postmaster-General Hitchcock is said to have favored the appointment of Allan.

Mr. Wortham has the reputation of never having cast a vote for Mr. Bryan, although he has voted nothing but the Democratic ticket as far as other candidates are concerned for the past 18 years.

LAST WELLESLEY TREE DAY DANCING

WELLESLEY, Mass.—Dancing at the annual tree-day fete of Wellesley College will be under the direction of Miss Lucille Hill for the last time tomorrow afternoon. It is understood that educational dancing, which she has taught for several years with much success, will cease to be a feature of physical training at the college.

The merging of the Boston Normal School of Gymnastics with Wellesley College, and the building of a new gymnasium, now in progress, brings its own director and staff, as well as its own peculiar system.

Natural and dramatic dancing, the latter being dependent upon the former, have in recent years become the most notable feature of the annual tree-day fete.

GOVERNMENT MAKES ARRESTS.

Mail, in several instances containing checks, has recently been taken from delivery boxes in the business district, and investigation resulted Wednesday night in the arrest of James Wolsey and a young woman supposed to be his wife; Edith Nelson, William Gordon and Edward C. Dano.

FRIENDS IN CHURCH GIVE MISSIONARIES FAREWELL SERVICE

Nineteen Men and Women Soon to Sail to Every Quarter of the Globe Speak Impressively.

TURKEY GETS MANY

Nineteen newly appointed missionaries of the American Board of Foreign Missions were given a farewell service Wednesday night in the Central Congregational Church. The service was made unusually impressive by the short addresses made by those who are to sail soon for work in every quarter of the globe.

The Rev. Dr. Cornelius H. Patton presided and was assisted in the service by the Rev. John H. Denison and President Samuel B. Capen of the board.

The 19 missionaries who spoke were: Arie B. DeHaan of Oberlin, O., who will go to a north China mission; Miss Sarah D. Seymour, who will go with Mr. de Haan as his wife; Miss Susan G. Davidson of Canada, who goes to Marash, Turkey; Miss Mary E. Vandervelde of Greer, S. C., who will take up work among children at a north China mission; Miss Marion P. Wells of Holyoke, Mass., who enters the foreign field after home service at Key West, Fla.; Miss Mary M. Rogers of West Medford, Wynn C. Fairfield, who will go to the Shansi field in China; Miss Lucy I. Mead of Chicago, who will probably work in Peking, China; Miss Nettie A. Cole of Oberlin, O., who will teach kindergarten methods in Trebizond, Turkey; Miss Louise O. Unger of Chicago, who will also enter one of the Turkish fields; Miss Rosamond C. Bates of Cleveland, O., who will take up work in Kobe, Japan; Miss Delia D. Leavens of Norwich, Conn., who will leave work in the South and go to some foreign land; Harold L. Gardner, who has just graduated from the Hartford Seminary, who will take up work in Turkey; Miss Fanny G. Noyes of Oberlin, O., who will go to Marsovan, Turkey; Edwin D. Kellogg of Bangor, Me., who has accepted a post at Foochow, China; Miss Alice Lopes, also of Bangor, and who also goes to Foochow; Miss Clara C. Richmond, who leaves kindergarten work in Boston for similar work in Caesarea, Turkey; Miss Gertrude Chaney and the Rev. O. S. Johnson, both of Oberlin, O., and who will both go to China.

BOARD IS IN FAVOR OF COAST CANALS

Army Engineers Confer With Rivers and Harbors Men and Will Report for the Next Congress.

WASHINGTON—It is understood that the Boston to Beaufort deep waterway project will be reported upon favorably by the intercoastal board of army engineers in its findings to be submitted to the next regular session of Congress. Members of the board and the prospective chairman of the next rivers and harbors committee of the House have met this week on a government vessel in the North Carolina sounds.

The party was composed of Lieut.-Col. Edward Burr, engineer officer at Boston; Colonel Black, engineer officer at New York; Lieut.-Col. J. C. Sanford, engineer officer at Newport; Captain Rand, engineer officer at Wilmington; and Maj. Joseph E. Kuhn, engineer at Norfolk; Representative Alexander of New York, ranking Republican member of the rivers and harbors committee; Representatives Cox and Small of North Carolina, and J. Hampton Moore of Pennsylvania, president of the Deep Waterways Association.

The board promised to have a preliminary report on the survey ready by December. As to what part of the proposed inland canal project should be undertaken first, whether between Boston and New York or between New York and Philadelphia, no decision has been reached, and the matter will be one largely for Congress to decide.

LIBRARY RESULTS PLEASE CARNEGIE

NEW YORK—Andrew Carnegie is satisfied with the results of his library expenditures. He has founded 1800 public libraries representing donations aggregating \$51,590,063, according to his own statement in the current number of Collier's Weekly. Up to Dec. 31, 1908, the philanthropist says he created in the United States 959 library buildings, with 208 branches, at a cost of \$34,870,745. England and Wales came second in the list with 329 buildings and 59 branches at a cost of \$7,859,850.

Mr. Carnegie thinks that, considering the population of the two countries, he has done almost as much for Canada as the United States, having erected there 86 buildings and established five branches at an outlay of \$2,050,415.

COMBINE TO FIGHT STEAM TRAWLERS

ST. PIERRE, Miq.—Ship owners have formed an association to protect their hand-line fisheries, with its attendant employment of 10,000 men, their chief and practically entire means of sustenance, against the steam trawlers which are now operating on the banks.

In their efforts to put an end to the extensive damages which, it is claimed, these trawlers have caused, the St. Pierre have entered into negotiations with the American and British fishermen operating on the banks for a merging of interests in the common battle against the invading steam trawlers.

LAY CORNERSTONE OF TUCK BUILDING

CONCORD, N. H.—The cornerstone of the new building of the New Hampshire Historical Society, the gift to the society of Edward Tuck of Paris, was laid Wednesday. Col. Daniel Hall of Dover, the president of the society, was master of ceremonies, and the order included singing by the school children, prayer by the Rev. Marvin D. Busbee of Hanover, and addresses by Colonel Hall and Governor Quinn.

APPOINTED HEAD OF MILLS COLLEGE

Miss Luella Clay Carson, Dean of the University of Oregon, Succeeds Mrs. Susan B. Mills.

Miss Luella Clay Carson, dean of women at the University of Oregon and head of the English department there, has been elected president of Mills College, Oakland (Cal.), to succeed Mrs. Susan B. Mills, president emerita, who announced her retirement from active service at the close of the spring term, says the San Francisco Call.

It was Mrs. Mills' wish that Miss Carson should be her successor, and the latter's acceptance of the presidency has caused general rejoicing among the friends of the college. At a meeting of the board of trustees of the college May 18 it was voted to tender the office to Miss Carson, and the Rev. Charles R. Brown, president of the board, recently received her telegram of acceptance.

Miss Carson is a scholar of distinction and a teacher of wide repute. She has been a member of the faculty of the University of Oregon for 22 years and has received postgraduate degrees from that institution and from the University of Washington. During nearly all of her vacations she has engaged in summer work at Harvard, Cornell and the University of Chicago. She is the author of a number of educational works, the best known of which is "A Handbook of English Composition," which has been widely adopted as a text-book in colleges and schools throughout the country.

Miss Carson will be in Oakland Aug. 1, when the fall term of the college is opened, and she will remain in active charge of the affairs of the institution until midwinter, when she has planned to make an extended tour of the eastern women's colleges, including Wellesley, Vassar, Bryn Mawr and Smith. It will be her purpose to study the various educational features which she deems worthy of adoption at Mills, and to put them into effect at the local college upon her return.

MAYOR SELECTS TWO ASSESSORS

Mayor Hibbard has announced the appointment of two principal assessors to fill the vacancies that have existed on the board for over a year. The mayor has maintained with the former finance commission that nine members are not needed on the board, but now says under the law he must fill the vacancies.

Edward G. Richardson of 142 Huntington avenue, ward 10, a newspaper man connected with the Transcript since 1885 with the exception of six years, is appointed to fill the unexpired term of Samuel H. Borsky, until April 30, 1912. Alonzo F. Andrews, a real estate dealer and one of the first assistant assessors, is appointed to fill the term of Francis J. Horgan, which expires April 30, 1911.

HEADS PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE.

LANCASTER, Pa.—The Rev. Henry H. Appel of York, Pa., has been elected president of Franklin and Marshall College by the board of trustees. The new president is a son of Thomas G. Appel, who was president of the institution for many years.

CHILDREN'S NIGHT OBSERVED.

WILMINGTON, Mass.—Children's night was observed Wednesday evening by the Wilmington Grange, a program being rendered entirely by children. About 35 little ones were guests of the Grange.

BIG LOCOMOTIVES MAKE GOOD RUNS

Record of Twenty-Five Days on the Boston & Albany Division Without a Breakdown or Late Train.

WORCESTER, Mass.—The Boston & Albany division between this city and Albany, operating 410 locomotives costing in round numbers \$5,000,000 when new, holds the record for running for 25 days without an engine failure and without any of the engines on the trains arriving in its terminal station being late. This large number of engines is divided into various classes: Class A travels 90,000 miles before a thorough overhauling, class B 75,000 miles, and so the rating runs for 10 different classes. The largest engines weigh 125,000 pounds when in running condition, and the life of these machines is about 20 years.

During the present year between 25 and 35 engines were turned into the scrap heap. These are pulled apart and utilized as far as possible in repairs. The capacity of the shops where the engines are repaired is 23 engines. When running in full force the 700 men can repair 45 engines every month. The labor cost per month for repairs amounts to \$125,000 and the cost of material to \$65,000.

EXPLOSION IN BLAST FURNACE.

WHEELING, W. Va.—An explosion that overwhelmed workmen occurred at the blast furnace of the Wheeling Steel & Iron Company at Martin's Ferry early today. At least seven men perished.

May Manton Pattern



6349 Tuck Skirt with Flounce.

22 to 30 waist.

Price 10 Cents

The above pattern will be mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents (stamps or coin). If in haste, send an additional 2-cent stamp for letter postage, which will insure more prompt delivery. Address

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MAY MANTON PATTERN AGENCIES EVERYWHERE.

Children And Young People

Throughout the United States

Who wish to be employed during summer vacation are requested to send their names and addresses to the Circulation Manager of The Christian Science Monitor, Falmouth and St. Paul Streets, Boston

PROVIDENCE WORK OF HARBOR SURVEY IS MUCH EXTENDED

New Limit Set for Task of Engineers Who Begin Real Sounding Over Distance of Three Miles.

CHART BEING MADE

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Six men today began in earnest the government survey of Providence harbor after two days of preliminary work. The force of men from the United States engineering corps stationed at Newport will probably be engaged several weeks in the task. The work is for the purpose of reporting officially upon the proposition to widen the harbor by the elimination of Field's point and consists of making a survey of the channel from Devil Hand rock just below Wilkesbarre pier on the east side of the harbor to Gaspee point, a distance of more than three miles. This is a new limit to the work.

This survey is even more extensive than was at first understood so far to be made. With a straight channel toward the ocean for more than six miles, super-seeding the present narrow and circuitous one, a long step toward making Providence a central port of entry for the whole of New England will be accomplished. It is expected that there will be placed in the next river and harbor bill a provision for the improvement with a provision for the necessary appropriation.

There are six men in the squad, two of whom are on shore assignment, while the others work in a large yellow skiff, specially fitted out. In the boat are the recorder, leadman and two oarsmen and on the shore are stationed two transit men, the latter equipped with surveying instruments. The latter take up their position at high points on land and follow the working party in the skiff as it slowly operates along the channel line and the flats on either side.

At present the work is taking soundings, which is done by the men in the boat, the man stationed at the bow with the lead handling the lines and calling the readings to the recorder, who, as he records the figures in his book, signals by means of a flag to the men on the shore.

The latter, at the points of the tangents, as lines drawn diagonally on the chart are called, note the position of the boat each time that the recorder signals having made an entry, and when the day's soundings are finished the transit men and recorder collaborate so that the entire survey of the day is accurately shown. The recorder reads off the soundings and the transit men enter them upon the chart in the exact positions where the soundings were made by the leadman.

These soundings, as a rule, are not more than 50 feet apart, so that when the work is completed the chart will show the condition of the bottom of the harbor for the whole distance covered.

NEWTON BAPTISTS GRADUATE TODAY

The graduation exercises of the Newton Theological Institute began this morning at 10 o'clock before a large audience in the First Baptist Church, Newton Center.

Addresses were delivered by Harris M. Barbour, graduate of Brown University, on "The Function of the Church"; Charles R. Chappell, graduate of Brown University, on "A Teaching Ministry"; Carl H. Lager, graduate of Ewing College, on "Baptists in Sweden"; Horace B. Sloat, graduate of Acadia University, on "The Preaching for Our Times"; Roy E. Whittemore, graduate of Boston University, on "The Appeal in Preaching."

Those graduating are: Ira Millard Baird, Moncton, N. B.; Harris Merrill Barbour, Wollaston, Mass.; Charles Raymond Chappell, New London, Conn.; Carl Herman Lager, Stockholm, Sweden; Clarence Virgil Thompson Richeson, Amherst, Va.; William John Rutledge, Port Maitland, N. S.; Horace Blanchard Sloat, Centerville, N. B.; Roy Eugene Whittemore, Roxbury, Mass.; James Clement Wilson, White Head, Grand Mannan, N. B.; Jonas Peter Zettervall, Stockholm, Sweden.

SOMERVILLE HIGH SCHOOL FUNCTION

Headmaster John A. Avery of the Somerville English High School will give his annual reception to the members of the graduating class in the school building tonight. This is the last occasion on which the seniors will meet before the graduation exercises, June 24.

All the speakers who will address the graduates of the Somerville public schools this year are residents of the city. On Tuesday evening, June 22, the Rev. William R. Newhall of the First Methodist Church will address the graduates of the Prescott, Bell, Pope, Edgerly, Gilman, Foster and Bingham grammar schools. The Rev. J. Varnor Gorton of the West Somerville Baptist Church will be the speaker on Wednesday evening, June 23, when the graduates of the Knapp, Carr, Morse, Brown, Highland and Hodgkins schools will receive diplomas.

The members of the graduating class of the Latin and English high schools will be addressed on Thursday evening, June 24, by Sam Walter Foss. Henry M. Cole will present the diplomas.

DR. TUCKER IS PAID HONOR BY BOARD

Minute Coming From Trustees of Dartmouth Compliments the Work of Retiring President of School.

CONCORD, N. H.—The trustees of Dartmouth have unanimously adopted a minute on the retirement of William Jewett Tucker, D. D., LL. D., from the presidency of the college. It says in part:

"After 15 years' service as a trustee of the college, Dr. Tucker took the office of president in 1893. The immediate effect was the stimulation of personal enthusiasm among students and alumni. There had been some differences. These were now forgotten and ideals took command. Ardent devotion to these ideals sprang up, and to a large degree President Tucker and the college of which he was the head became the embodiment of the ideals. A perception of the value of the college became widespread. Loyalty became the watchword. Dartmouth men were everywhere, and their increasing devotion, itself largely devoted to the president, worked with the direct personal influence of the president to bring about a large and rapid increase of students. The tendency once set at work grew by its own momentum. The long list of applications for next year, when it is generally known that Dr. Tucker's administration is practically ended, and the future leadership of the college has been long in doubt, is of itself one of the most striking tokens of the vitality of the influence which began in 1893."

"The enthusiasm of the alumni has corresponded to the internal spirit of the administration. This spirit has been one of confidence in the students and in their response to the highest motives. All the large concerns of the college have been managed with statesmanship, with a broad estimate of the desirable and a sound judgment of the possible. All public expressions of policy have been made with the utmost felicity of statement and a quiet but sustained ardor that has often made possibilities out of desires and dreams."

MAYOR TO AWARD SCHOOL DIPLOMAS

Cambridge Executive Has Sixteen Graduations on His Visiting List for the Next Two Weeks.

The Cambridge school graduations will begin tomorrow evening. Sixteen primary, grammar and high schools will award diplomas in the next two weeks, and it is expected that all of them will be given to the pupils by Mayor Brooks in person. The school board is not yet certain how many will be graduated, the final decisions being deferred to the last minute.

The dates of the graduations follow: Kelley School—School hall, Friday, June 11, 7:45 p. m.
Russell School—School hall, Monday, June 14, 2 p. m.
Peabody School—School hall, June 14, 3:30 p. m.
Fletcher School—School hall, June 14, 7:30 p. m.
Ellis School—School hall, Tuesday, June 15, 2:30 p. m.
Wellington School—School hall, June 15, 7:45 p. m.
Houghton School—School hall, Wednesday, June 16, 1:30 p. m.
Morse School—School hall, June 16, 7:30 p. m.
English High School—Sanders Theater, June 16, 7:30 p. m.
Harvard School—Latin School hall, Friday, June 18, 2:30 p. m.
Rindge Manual Training School—Sanders Theater, June 18, 7:30 p. m.
Putnam School—School hall, Tuesday, June 22, 9:30 a. m.
Thorndike School—Putnam School hall, June 22, 2 p. m.
Webster School—School hall, June 22, 7:30 p. m.
Roberts School—School hall, Wednesday, June 23, 2 p. m.
Latin School—School hall, Saturday, June 26, 7:30 p. m.

CHELSEA SQUARE WILL BE WIDENED

The Chelsea board of control at a hearing today decided in order to relieve the congestion at Bellingham-square to take 10 feet of land from what is known as Spear's corner for the widening of the square.

As this parcel of ground is nearly opposite the site of the proposed new federal building the additional width will be advantageous with regard to that building as well as to traffic. Since the change will cut off a sharp projection of private land running into the square in front of the government building site, it will place that building practically on the square.

DES MOINES SELECTS SPEAKERS. DES MOINES, Ia.—Dr. Johnston Myers, pastor of the Emmanuel Baptist Church of Chicago, will deliver the commencement address to graduates of Des Moines College June 16. Other commencement week speakers will be the Rev. Gertrude von Petzold, London, and the Rev. H. O. Rowlands, Davenport. Ten seniors will finish.

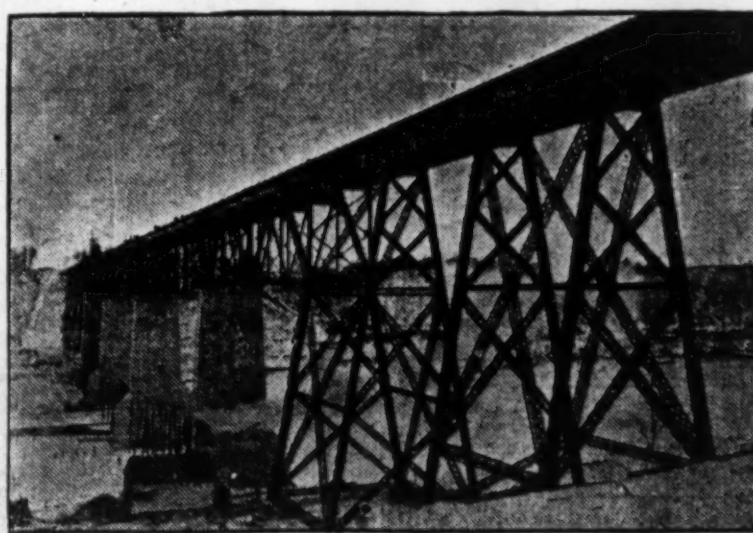
ROCKHILL GUEST OF CHINA. PEKING—William W. Rockhill, the retiring American minister, was the guest of honor today at a dinner given by the Wai, Wu Pu, at which the heads of the various embassies were present. The honor is unusual and is interpreted

Great Concrete Piers Under Clover Bar Bridge Rise Eighty Feet from Water to the Iron Work

Those Built on Grand Trunk Pacific Said to Be the Largest Yet Used in Railway Construction.

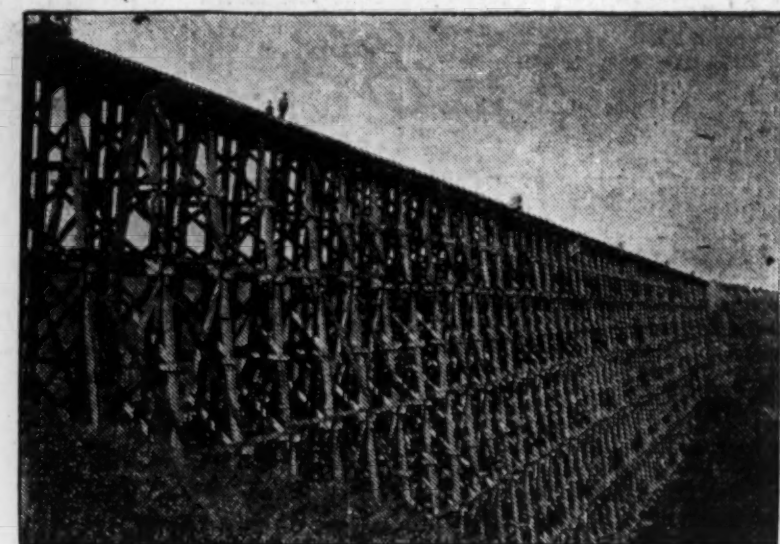
GIGANTIC TRESTLE

EDMONTON, Alberta—It is a characteristic of the great prairie rivers, the Saskatchewan, the Assiniboine and their tributary streams, that they have eaten deep into the soft soil of the plains and flow in wide valleys, with steep banks from 150 to 200 feet below the general level. Even small streams have thus created the most formidable "coulees," as these watercourses are called. This has necessitated elaborate bridging and long trestles in the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, Canada's newest transcontinental line, whose rails



GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC RAILWAY BRIDGE.

This structure crosses the Saskatchewan river at Clover Bar, Alberta. It is 1700 feet long, 140 feet high, and remarkable for its tall cement piers.



TRESTLE ON GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC.

In the construction of the above trestle at Pine Creek on this new transcontinental railway 1,700,000 feet of square timber was used.

it is now expected will be laid into Edmonton, Alta., by July 1. Some of these trestles are the longest and largest in the country, containing 500,000 or 600,000 feet of lumber and carrying the rails 180 feet or more above the stream. That at Pine Creek is nearly a quarter of a mile long and is a tremendous affair.

The larger rivers are crossed by steel bridges, resting on concrete piers. The Clover Bar bridge, where the line crosses the Saskatchewan, a few miles east of Edmonton, is one of the most remarkable in the world. The banks of the river here are about 170 feet high and the massive concrete piers, rising 80 feet from the water to the iron work above, are the most lofty yet employed in railway bridge work.

The piers were built in the winter, and it was necessary to encase each one in a perfect house of planks, the interior heated by stoves in order that the concrete should not freeze before it had "set."

FISHERY MONEY VOTED BY MAINE

AUGUSTA, Me.—The action of the last Legislature in increasing the appropriation for fish culture and fish hatcheries from \$25,000 annually, where it has remained for many years, to \$47,500 for each of the years 1909-1910, marks a new era in the fish production of the state. Leroy T. Carleton of Winthrop, chairman of the commission of inland fisheries and game, considers this increase the most important piece of fish and game legislation passed for several years. In the years the appropriation remained at \$25,000, the hatcheries have increased from two to nine. Two additional hatcheries will be built, one in Washington and one in Knox counties.

MALDEN DEEDS CHANGE HANDS

Final papers have just been passed at the city clerk's office, Malden, on the taking of land on the west side of Main street, north of Pleasant street, for the widening of Malden square and the making of the present upper and lower squares into one area. The takings involve between \$26,000 and \$27,000 and the deeds drawn by City Solicitor Harvey L. Boutwell have been signed by all parties interested.

LICENSE FORCES VICTORS IN OHIO

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—Anti-saloon forces in Ohio suffered a defeat when Youngstown, with 80,000 inhabitants, and the remainder of Mahoning county voted in special election to retain the saloons. The vote in the 84 city and county precincts was "wet," 11,232; "dry," 9263.

In the county, where much was expected by the anti-saloon forces, only 708 majority was obtained.

WOMEN TO CROSS U. S. IN AUTO.

NEW YORK—A 4000-mile automobile trip to San Francisco was begun by four women who left New York Wednesday. Mrs. Alice R. Ramsey, president of the Woman's Motoring Club of New York and one of the best known drivers of the East, is at the wheel, and she is accompanied by Mrs. N. R. Powell, Mrs. W. Atwood and Mrs. H. J. Jahn. The party will take their time, do a deal of sight-seeing en route and aim to arrive at their destination about July 15, or in about 35 days. Mrs. Ramsey plans to make all repairs necessary en route herself.

VISITS ENGLISH DOCK YARDS.

LONDON—Rear Admiral R. P. Rodgers, U. S. N., has been instructed to investigate dock yard administration. He has consequently spent several days at Portsmouth going over the dock yard there.

DR. HERR MADE PRESIDENT.

NEWTON, Mass.—The Rev. George E. Herr, D. D., was inducted into the presidency of the Newton Theological Seminary, a Baptist institution, Wednesday. Dr. Herr succeeds the Rev. Nathan E. Wood, D. D.

FRENCH AND MOORS FIGHT.

PARIS—The minister of the colonies has received advice from Morocco that a French detachment repulsed on June 5 an attack by a band of adherents of the rebellious Maclainin.

Ladies' Kennel Club Show Closes

The dog show of the Ladies Kennel Association of Massachusetts was closed Wednesday night. The official record shows that 580 dogs were bunched on the grounds of the Chestnut Hill Club, making an entry of 910, and it took 14 judges all the time from the opening of the show at 10 a. m. until sundown to select the prize winners. Special prizes to the number of 400 were awarded besides the regular cash prizes, and the competition was keen and close, especially in the terrier class.

Big dogs were conspicuous by their scarcity at this show, with the exception of a creditable showing of St. Bernards. Mrs. T. E. L. Kemp's Alta Destiny was the winner among this class, the reserve going to Mrs. Theodore A. R. Kitson's William the Survivor. There was an excellent entry of cocker spaniels which created a good deal of interest. The dachshund entry while not large was also remarkably good. Collies and Airedales showed up well and carried considerable interest. The Boston terriers had a ring all to themselves in a separate tent. This arrangement had to be adopted because of the large number of entries in this group. As to fox terriers, great was the surprise created by some of the reversals of decisions made lately at Lincoln when they were judged by Mr. Mortimer. The interest centered about the wire-haired group.

The attendance at the show was large and the crowd was well managed and with good results. A. P. Breckenburgh, secretary of the American Kennel Club, was one of the many visitors.

Washington Briefs

Algeron Sartoris, secretary of the American legation to Guatemala, has resigned. He is a grandson of President Grant.

To study military tactics at Gettysburg, Antietam, South Mountain and other civil war battlefields, about 50 army officers, under command of Major Swift, left Fort Myer on a three weeks' trip.

Change in fourth-class postmasters: Vermont—Bread Loaf, Addison county, Miss Emily A. Harlow, vice R. E. Noble, resigned.

Edgar M. R. Egan, American minister to Denmark, will represent the United States at the international arts and literary congress at Copenhagen, June 21-26.

An agreement has been reached between the interstate commerce commission and the parties in the Spokane rate case to postpone the controversy until next fall.

William W. Rockhill, American minister to China, who has been promoted to the post at St. Petersburg, is about to leave Peking for the United States.

OPENING OF PORT TO BE CELEBRATED

YOKOHAMA—The fiftieth anniversary of the opening of this port to foreign commerce will be celebrated on July 1 and 2 this year.

It is proposed to spend about \$250,000 in entertainments, and the foreign squadrons of the nations represented in the Pacific and the far east will be invited to Yokohama during the celebration. The foreign residents generally have expressed their desire to cooperate in every possible way. Among other things, it is planned to erect a memorial hall, especially commemorative of the opening of the port.

SHONTS TO SPEAK AT DRAKE.

DES MOINES, Ia.—T. P. Shonts, president of the Rapid Transit System of New York city, will be one of the Drake University commencement speakers, June 16. Mr. Shonts is son-in-law of the late Governor Drake of Centerville, who founded the university. The university will graduate 156 students from all departments.

FINE HOUSEBOAT FOR VANDERBILT

Vessel Built to Order Is a Luxurious Craft With Mahogany Saloon and Its Own Tender Attached.

LONDON—Alfred G. Vanderbilt, who leased one of the handsomest houseboats on the Thames last summer has had one built this year to his order, which is the most luxurious craft of the kind ever floated in England. This river palace has just left Oxford, where it was built, for Henley, where it will be moored for the regatta.

The boat and the tender attached are 132 feet long. The main saloon is paneled in polished mahogany, and is lighted, heated and ventilated by electricity. There are four bedrooms, each with a bathroom. The dining and smoking rooms are on the top deck. The tender is equipped with the most ingenious French cooking requisites and an elaborate hot-water system.

The boat will be furnished lavishly, but the bedrooms, like the exterior, are painted ivory white. All the main deck rooms are provided with bay windows. The main deck roof is supported by pillars of carved teakwood and an iron pillar bearing the Vanderbilt monogram.

CLUBS AT TUFTS ELECT OFFICERS

The Tufts College Evening Party Association, composed of students living in the dormitories and fraternity houses of the Medford institution, has chosen these officers: President, Osgood S. Kinsman '10; vice-president, Charles H. Mergenthal '11; secretary and treasurer, Harry A. Burt '10; executive committee, Joseph G. Redshaw '11, Howard P. Gilmore '11, Austin W. Fisher '12 and Alfred B. White '11.

The election of the All Around Club, the coed organization of the same nature, resulted as follows: President, Miss Eleanor Byrdman '10; vice-president, Miss Gladys L. Baker '11; secretary, Miss Ada L. Smith '10; treasurer, Miss Elsie M. Chandler '10.

MOTORIST PAYS UNIQUE PENALTY

Lewis M. Carpenter, whose home is in Adamsville, Mass., on the Rhode Island line, and who holds a Rhode Island license for his motorcycle, was fined \$10 in court this morning by Judge Wentworth for not being a registered chauffeur and for operating his machine in Massachusetts without a license.

The state police proved that Mr. Carpenter lived in Massachusetts, although the part of his house in which he kept his machine was in the state of Rhode Island.

BOSTON TO INVITE PIANO RETAILERS

DETROIT—Piano wholesalers and retailers from all parts of the country are meeting here today in their annual convention, which will last till June 16. The entertainment program includes many novel and interesting tours about the city and vicinity by automobile, boat and trolley. The New York dealers came in a special train. Boston dealers will present an invitation to meet in that city next year.

BAY STATE CADET TOPS WEST POINT

WEST POINT, N. Y.—Highest honors at West Point this year go to Massachusetts cadet. Stuart C. Godfrey of Milford will graduate at the head of the class tomorrow.

Godfrey has held class honors ever since he entered the academy four years ago. He is a cadet lieutenant and editor-in-chief of "The Howitzer."

Everybody's Magazine

HAS THE INDORSEMENT OF THE HIGHEST AUTHORITIES

Read the June Number

Mr. Will Irwin is thoroughly familiar with the Chinese character and his delightful delineation of the Chinese play that he saw is a treat. "Seven in the family, kind-hearted the whole lot," is the title. Hasn't that got a delightful Chinese sound? The photographs are the first actors have ever posed for.

18 Cents a Copy \$1.50 a Year

The Ridgway Company, Union Square, N. Y. City

IN WRITING PLEASE MENTION THE MONITOR.

SEE-HEAR-SPEAK NO EVIL.

The NIKKO MONKEYS

A new series of artistic and useful ornaments now ready, the first of which is the "O-NIK-KO" INCENSE BURNER, or Pin Tray. Very popular on account of the message conveyed and useful qualities. Attractively boxed with literature and incense. Made also as a CANDLESTICK and a MATCH HOLDER. Handled by first-class dealers or sent prepaid for \$1.00; 3 pieces for \$2.50. Wholesale price to book and art exchanges.

THE FLORENTINE ALABASTER CO.
(Or Nikko Shop),
82-84 Wabash ave., Chicago, Ill.

California Farmers Indorse Work of the School of Agriculture at Farm of the State University

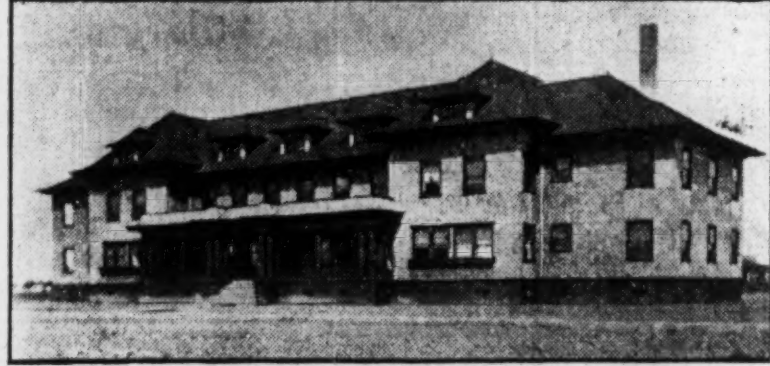
Great Gathering at the Recent Dedication of the Handsome New Dormitory on the Farm at Davis.

AUTOS RIVAL TEAMS

DAVIS, Cal.—One of the most significant gatherings of farmers the state has ever known was held in this town recently at the dedication of the dormitory of the school of agriculture in connection with the State University Farm, when 3000 well-dressed, prosperous-looking farmers and their families brought luncheon and made a gala day of the occasion, to show their appreciation of the work done in the school and on the farm since it was started in 1907.

This little town of Davis is at a junction of two branches of the Southern Pacific railroad and on the morning of the dedication the roads in every direction were filled not only with wagons and carriages but with automobiles. One was forced to realize that the farmer of the comic papers is indeed of the past. Winter, a small town about 14 miles away, stopped the business houses and came as a unit, headed by 30 automobiles. The people of Woodland, 40 miles away, with a population of 4000, filed the morning train even to the platforms. There were from 200 to 300 automobiles owned by farmers.

Leroy Anderson, a graduate of Cornell Dairy School in New York, the superintendent of the University Farm Schools, and a member of the State University faculty, made the introductory remarks. The Rev. James K. Stage, pastor of the Presbyterian Church here and a young college graduate, spoke on "The Church



NEW DORMITORY AT UNIVERSITY FARM, DAVIS, CAL. Building recently dedicated for the school of agriculture run under the auspices of the state.

and the Boy." Arthur M. Cleghorn, principal of the School of Agriculture, spoke on the dormitory and social training the boys would have there. George W. Purce, a wealthy farmer of this town, talked on the value of technical handicraft in the education of the farm boy. The closing address was made by President Wheeler of the State University. Mrs. Mary Roberts Coolidge of Berkeley sang old English and Spanish ballads.

The University farm, consisting of 780 acres of the valley land near this town in Yolo county, was purchased in 1906 by a commission created by the Legislature.

Bortions are being used to grow food for stock and for experimental purposes by the State University College of Agriculture and Agricultural Experiment Station. Eventually, as it is enlarged and more funds are available, more buildings will be erected and the state university students of the agricultural department will be required to spend a year of their course on the farm.

The present buildings consist of the creamery, with class rooms and offices on the second floor; the pavilion for auditorium and stock judging, the dairy barn, the seed house, and the recently dedicated dormitory. A water and sewer system has been installed at a cost of about \$18,000.

Short courses for farmers were held in the fall of 1908 and will be repeated in 1909. The farm also has a special train for lecturing purposes.

A state high school of agriculture in connection with the university farm was opened up in January, 1909. The plan of the institution is ultimately to include a domestic course for girls. At present, owing to insufficient facilities, only boys are admitted. The principal aim of the course is to give a sufficient understanding of the fundamental principles on which all successful agriculture is based. More than half of the course is laboratory or field work. Solid courses are also given in practical English, mathematics and history.

HOWE BROTHERS SOON GET HONOR

Town of Spencer Learns That Memorial to Inventors of Sewing Machine Will Shortly Be Ready.

SPENCER, Mass.—The Howe memorial monument, designed by Paul Winters Morris, New York, a member of the National Art League and a sculptor of considerable fame, will be completed within the next three months, according to a letter received by Dr. A. A. Bemis, secretary of the Howe Memorial Association.

Secretary Bemis has also received photographs of the clay models of the bronze medallions showing the busts of Elias Howe, Jr., William Howe and Tyler Howe, three of the Howe brothers who devised the first sewing machine and achieved world-wide fame for their inventions. The medallions were inspected by members of the Memorial Association today and accepted as satisfactory in every way. Each medallion measures 20 inches in diameter.

The features of each member of the Howe family are brought out clearly by Sculptor Morris, and Secretary Bemis said that the members of the Howe Memorial Association were much pleased with his work. The monument will be located on the lawn on the left of the entrance of the town hall, and an appropriate program for the dedication exercises will be arranged.

NAME FOR CAMP HONORS SOLDIER

LACONIA, N. H.—The camp of the annual reunion of the New Hampshire Veterans Association, to be held at the Weirs Aug. 24, 25, 26 and 27 will be the E. E. Sturtevant camp, named in honor of Major E. E. Sturtevant of Concord, who was the first New Hampshire man to enlist in the civil war.

Dana W. King of Nashua has been elected treasurer of the association, and may choose an assistant. The president, H. L. Worcester of Rochester, has instructions to invite special guests for the reunion.

NO NEW RUSSO-GERMAN PACT.

BERLIN—Chancellor von Buelow's semi-official news organ, the Stuttgart Reich Correspondenz, says today that no fresh agreement between Russia and Germany will be considered at the meeting to take place this month in the Gulf of Finland between Emperor William and Emperor Nicholas.

IDE PRESENTS CREDENTIALS.

MADRID—Henry C. Ide, the newly appointed American minister to Spain, presented his credentials to King Alfonso Wednesday. The King received him, surrounded by his ministers, at the palace. W. M. Collier, the retiring minister, has left Madrid for an automobile tour.

Atlantic and Pacific Sailings

Steamship Movements at a Glance.

CALENDAR FOR TOMORROW.

STANDARD TIME.

Sun rises.....4:07
Sun sets.....7:21
High tide.....5:01
Low tide.....5:36
Moon, last quarter, June 10.

Schedule of Transatlantic Sailings.

EASTBOUND.

Sailings from New York.

*Principe di Piemonte, for Mediterranean ports.....June 10

*La Provence, for Havre.....June 10

*United States, for Copenhagen.....June 10

*Prinz Friedrich, for Bremen.....June 10

*Moltke, for Mediterranean ports.....June 10

*Kronland, for London, via Dover.....June 10

*Columbia, for Glasgow, via London.....June 10

*Cincinnati, for London.....June 10

*Cincinnati, for London.....June 10

*St. Paul, for Southampton.....June 10

*Cedric, for Liverpool, via.....June 10

*C. P. Taylor, for Bremen.....June 10

*Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for Bremen.....June 10

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*Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for Bremen.....June 10

STEAM DISCARDED FOR ELECTRICITY

James J. Hill Is the Pioneer in Changes on Colorado Mountain Railroads to the New Style Engines.

James J. Hill, pioneer in many railroad developments, probably will be the first to employ electricity for motive power in the mountains, by the change from steam engines to electricity on the famous Georgetown loop of the Colorado & Southern in the near future, says the Denver News.

A contract for the electric power has been practically closed with the Colorado Central Power Company. This contract has been in course of negotiation for months, and is the first of the kind in the state, marking the initial step in converting a steam railroad here to an electric line.

With the Georgetown loop converted to electricity, it is said that Hill will go ahead with plans to convert other lines of the Colorado & Southern, which he has recently acquired.

The loop trip, as it is called, is one of the most popular of one-day excursions out of Denver. It is also one of the most difficult for the railroads, because of sharp curves and steep grades. The line is narrow gauge, and in the summer many specials are run over it. With narrow gauge electric service frequent cars can be run.

GEN. LEE STATUE WILL BE UNVEILED

VICKSBURG, Miss.—The statue of Gen. Stephen Lee will be unveiled here tomorrow. Many of the soldiers attending the United Confederate Veterans' reunion at Memphis today will be present.

Major-General Grant, of the department of the lakes, has been delegated by the secretary of war to receive the statue on the part of the United States, which will be officially presented by Gen. Clement A. Evans. G. R. Peck will be orator and Henry Watterson will be master of ceremonies.

H. H. Kitson of Quincy, Mass., who designed the statue, will be present to direct the placing of his handiwork. The statue cost \$11,000.

URGES SUNLIGHT FOR CITY BLOCKS

CHICAGO—Charles B. Ball, chief sanitary inspector, has started a campaign to secure amendments to the building ordinances that will compel the natural lighting of the interiors of some of Chicago's large downtown buildings. He has just completed an investigation of the business blocks, including some buildings in the course of construction, and has found many defects in the lighting and sanitary plans.

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS HOLDS DRILL AND GETS MEDALS

The annual regimental drill and presentation of prizes of the coast artillery corps, M. V. M., was held in the South Armory on Wednesday night before a large audience, a great part of which was composed of friends of the companies from Fall River, New Bedford, Brockton, Taunton, Chelsea and Cambridge. Every company paraded with full ranks and made a fine appearance, both in the review and the evening parade. Rounds of applause were given when the veterans, marching under their colors, appeared on the floor in the place of honor.

The review was tendered to Col. Robert H. Patterson, U. S. A., commander of the artillery district of Boston, who was attended by several officers from the forts in the harbor. Colonel Patterson presented service medals and silver cups to Capt. F. W. Allen and Col. Charles P. Nutter.

The following men, not previously distinguished marksmen, won the "D. M." decoration for 1908: Seventh prize, Sergt. Frank B. Cundall, second company; tenth prize, Sergt. William A. Horgan, seventh company; twelfth prize, master gunner, William E. Patton, N. C. S.

Other prizes awarded were as follows: Corps rifle competition, Sept. 17, 1908—State prize, headquarters, Capt. F. W. Allen, score 617; second prize, ninth company, Capt. A. K. Crowell, score 611; third prize, fourth company, Capt. E. L. Snell, score 596; fourth prize, sixth company, Capt. E. B. Shedd, score 580; fifth prize, seventh company, Capt. A. E. Hall, score 547.

First individual prize, Lieut. F. A. D. Bullard, ninth company, score 67; second prize, Col. C. P. Nutter, score 67; third prize, Capt. E. D. Fullerton, score 66; fourth prize, Capt. F. W. Allen, score 65; fifth prize, master gunner W. E. Patton, score 64.

Corps rifle competition (for commissioned officers)—First prize, Captain F. W. Allen, score 95; second prize, Lieutenant O. D. Dickerman, eighth company, score 93; third prize, Colonel C. P. Nutter, score 91; fourth prize, Captain E. Dwight Fullerton, score 89; fifth prize, Captain J. H. Smyth, eighth company, score 87.

For non-commissioned officers—First prize, Master Electrician S. G. Smith, score 92; second prize, Sergeant-Major W. D. Huddleson, score 89.

NO TRAFFIC CHECK BY CANAL WRECK

American Locks at Sault Ste. Marie Carry Shipping Blocked by Torrent From Canadian Waterway.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—The American canal locks here appear to be able today to carry all the lake traffic, which is prevented from using the \$4,000,000 Canadian canal, built to carry vessels around the impassable rapids of the St. Mary's river. At the present time the shipping is light.

The big Canadian canal is made impassable by an ungoverned torrent of water. The entire fall of approximately 20 feet is concentrated in the lock, which was wrecked when the steamer Perry G. Walker of the Gilchrist fleet rammed her bow through the lower gate. The canal encased within its walls presents a tremendous spectacle, including two waterfalls and a big whirlpool.

The ore-laden steamer Crescent City of the Pittsburgh Steamship Company, which was just entering the locks from Lake Superior when the crash occurred, was swept down stream like a feather. The steamer Assiniboia, a big Canadian Pacific passenger liner, moored within the lock chamber, was torn away from her moorings.

The loss to the Canadian government will probably reach \$250,000 and the damage to the Crescent City is estimated at \$100,000. The damage to the steamers Walker and Assiniboia was comparatively light. Efforts are being made to shut off the water, but it is said that it will take at least two days. It is believed that the Canadian lock will be out of use the rest of the season.

THOUSANDS AWAIT INCREASE OF PAY

JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—General Manager Charles S. Price of the Cambria Steel Company has given out the following statement:

"The management of the Cambria works has been authorized to make a readjustment of wages to go into effect July 1."

No further statement could be obtained, but it is assumed by Cambria men that wages out 10 per cent last April will be restored to the old figures. The readjustment will affect probably 12,000 men.

BALTIMORE—The improvement in the iron and steel trade has caused the Maryland Steel Company to announce that the wage scale, which was cut 10 per cent on April 1, will be restored in all departments of the plant on July 1. Two thousand men will be affected.

BANKERS TO SEND AGENT TO CHINA

NEW YORK—A group of leading banking houses in the United States, including J. P. Morgan & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and the National City Bank of New York will shortly send an agent to China. The trip will be made to learn what chances there are in that country for the investment of American capital.

TRAVELING MEN CONVENE TODAY

New York Convention at Ogdensburg Hears Reports That Business Is Improving in Country.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y.—The ninth annual convention of the United Commercial Travelers of America, lasting three days, opens here today. A special train brought delegates and their wives from New York, Brooklyn, Knickerbocker, Jamaica, Mt. Vernon, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Troy, Albany, Glens Falls and Saratoga Councils. Arthur E. Morford, the grand counselor of the order, was on the train.

All the delegates are optimistic. Many of them report a material improvement in business wherever they have been this year over that of last year. A trip to the Thousand Islands will be a feature of the convention.

Controller Metz, a member of the Brooklyn council, has sent to the convention an invitation to visit New York next year for the convention of 1910. It is proposed in connection with the grand council meeting next year to have the grand council of New Jersey join the grand council of New York in a great demonstration on the last day of the two conventions at New York.

FUTURE IN AFRICA DECLARED BRIGHT

We have acquired more knowledge of Africa in the last 40 years than the world had learned in the four preceding centuries. Today it is possible to go by rail and steamer from Cape to Cairo with a portage of only 400 miles. It is not going too far, probably, to say that if the money spent years ago in Arctic and Antarctic quests had been devoted to African exploration at the time, the present condition of the Dark Continent would have been correspondingly anticipated, says the Chicago Record-Herald.

COLUMBUS AUTO RIDE TO ORPHANS

COLUMBUS, O.—Plans for the annual observance of Orphans' day, June 24, have been under consideration recently by members of the Columbus Automobile Club. One hundred motor vehicles have been promised. Children will be collected by the Salvation Army and the Volunteers of America. The children will be taken around the city and its suburbs and then given a picnic luncheon, probably at the Country Club.

HOTELS

AN IDEAL RESORT FOR THE SUMMER VACATION

Hotel Wentworth

NEW CASTLE, PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Your vacation will be one of keen enjoyment and wholesome comfort if you spend it at this hotel, which is known to be one of the most complete and attractive of any on the Atlantic coast.

The hotel is located directly on the shore and is surrounded by a large natural park. The climatic charm of the section is emphasized by the lack of oppressiveness in the air even on the hottest of days.

ACCOMMODATIONS, \$400. Golf links, tennis courts, bowling alleys, yachting, boating, fishing, still water and hot bathing, magnificent ball room, hotel pier, automobile garage, livery and stable of the horses. Daily concerts by well-known symphony players.

Long distance telephone in every room. Season opens last Saturday in June. Booklet and Rates sent on request.

HOTEL WENTWORTH CO.

H. W. PRIEST, Managing Director, Boston office, Colonial Bldg., room 405, 100 Boylston st. Phone Oxford 443-1.

Hotel Narragansett

Broadway, at 3rd Street, New York City

WITH SUBWAY EXPRESS STATION

American and European Plans

J. CARL TUCKER, Manager

The Louisburg Bar Harbor, Me.

and Cottages

OPEN JULY 1 TO SEPTEMBER 25

An attractive place for dining and service; elevator, private baths, telephones in suites, and all modern improvements; scenic views of the Atlantic coast. Address M. L. BALCH, 5 Winchester st., Brookline, Mass., until June 1.

THE PINES

COTTAGE BY THE SEA. Open June-Sept. Write for booklet. J. A. MORSE.

BEECHWOOD Ocean end Ken-tucky ave. An ideal family hotel of comfort. W. F. MOONEY, ATLANTIC CITY.

SUMMER CAMPS

CAMP WAMPANOAG

CAPE COD. Salt water camp for boys from 8 to 16 yrs. On Buzzard's Bay, also fresh water lakes and forest. Third season. Physical director. All outdoor sports boys love. Personal supervision, limited number. Director R. G. HEMENWAY, Tutta College, Mass. For booklet address 58 Crescent ave., Newton, Mass.

CAMP FOR GIRLS in lower Catskills, 5 hours from New York; canoeing, swimming, bowling and all outdoor sports; careful home training. Address CAMP WAH-WAH-TAYNE, Oquaga Lake, New York.

FOR GIRLS—Summer camp in White Mountains; limited number; age 8 to 14. For information address Mrs. NAUD G. POTTER, Tamworth, N. H.

SCHOOLS

EMERSON COLLEGE OF ORATORY

SUMMER SESSION

Opens July 8, 1909. Classes in Voice and Physical Culture, Platform and Dramatic Art, Literary Interpretation and Pedagogy, Boston.

HARRY SEYMOUR ROSS, Dean, CHICKERING HALL, BOSTON.

News of the Playhouses

BOSTON OPENINGS.

"The Yankee Mandarin," a new musical play by Paulton and De Koven, will be played at the Majestic Theater next Monday evening for the first time in Boston.

The Lindsay Morison stock company begins a summer engagement at the Orpheum Theater next Monday afternoon, with "What Happened to Jones" for the opening attraction.

"At Yale," a pleasing comedy of college life, is to be played at the Castle Square Theater beginning next Monday evening, succeeding "The Geisha," now in its third week.

THE THEATER IN LONDON.

Miss Adeline Gence appeared recently at the Afternoon Theatre in "The Dryad," a pastoral fantasy in pantomime by Miss Dora Bright. Miss Gence's exquisite art aroused no end of enthusiasm, as always. The afternoon was pieced out with "Admiral Guinea," by Messrs. W. E. Henley and Robert Louis Stevenson. Barrie's "What Every Woman Knows" has passed its 300th performance at the Duke of York's Theater, and appears to have lost none of its freshness or power of entertaining its audiences. The Evening Standard says: The outstanding performances are still those of Mr. Gerald du Maurier, as John Shand, and Miss Hilda Trevelyan, as Maggie Wylie, and neither of these gifted players has done anything better; but a performance of striking ability is also that of Mr. Henry Vibart, as old Alick Wylie. It is a rare portrait, rich in intimate detail of the Scottish character. Mrs. Tree, Miss Lillian McCarthy, and Mr. Sydney Valentine are others conspicuous in a fine cast.

The "Alectis" of Euripides was recently performed in the handsome hall of the recently built University College School at Frogna, Hampstead. The translation was by G. Ware Cornish. The aim of the production had nothing of antiquarian intent; the principal object being to bring out the wonderful dramatic values of the play. The affair was a complete success in every way.

FESTIVAL PLAYS IN BERLIN.

The first performance in the series of festival plays given by the Max Reinhardt company of the Deutsches Theater, Berlin, is announced for Friday, June 18, at the Kunstler Theater, Munich. The list of plays and the dates on which they will be performed, follows: "Hamlet," June 18; "A Midsummer Night's Dream," June 21; Schiller's "Bride of Messina," June 21; "As You Like It," June 23; "The Merchant of Venice," June 25; Aristophanes' "Lysistrata," June 28; Schiller's "The Brigands," July 2, and Hebbel's "Judith," July 5.

"THE MOLLUSC" WELL RECEIVED.

Sir Charles Wyndham, Miss Mary Moore and the two remaining members of the former company, Sam Sothern and Miss Lillian Waldegrave, are being enthusiastically received at the Empire Theater in their revival of Hubert Henry Davies' play, "The Mollusc."

The audience was as large as on the opening night at the same theater when Maude Adams produced "What Every Woman Knows," a performance which Sir Charles witnessed on Saturday night and praised highly, says the New York Times.

No better acting has been seen here in a long time than Sir Charles' in the part of Tom Kemp, who undertakes to cure his sister of "molluscy." And Sir Charles' reason for demanding that her original company should be brought over for the production was plainly justified.

by the work of Miss Moore, Miss Waldegrave and Mr. Sothern. Miss Moore's portrayal of the role of the easygoing Mrs. Baxter was flawless, and she received almost as flattering a reception as Sir Charles. Lillian Waldegrave as the accommodating Miss Roberts was pretty and charming. The play during its short revival is sure to draw crowded houses.

"CHAINS."

Miss Elizabeth Baker three weeks ago was an obscure stenographer and typewriter at a wage of \$5 a week; today she is one of the most widely discussed playrights in England. She is credited with having written a remarkable play in "Chains," which has made so deep an impression that already it is listed for production here next fall. Evicted from London critic praises the young woman for a sympathetic realism surpassing that revealed in any other play in London in a year or more. She has resigned her \$5 position and has signed contracts for the delivery of two new plays. "Chains" deals with the class of little clerks. The play bears upon the practical slavery of the struggling office worker. It is strange, says William Bullock in the New York Press, the theme was permitted to lie untouched for Miss Baker, who has not been inside a theater half a dozen times, and who never heard of the term dramatic technique. Her success proves anew that all there is to drama is truth.

INTERESTING PLAYS ON TOUR.

The sections correspond to the government divisions of time.

PACIFIC—"Lady Frederick," "Jack Straw," N. C. Goodwin in repertoire.

WESTERN—"The Morals of Marcus," "A Doll's House," "Wildfire."

CENTRAL—"A Gentleman from Mississippi," "The Alaskan," "The Traveling Salesman."

EASTERN—"Havana," "The House Next Door," "The Third Degree."

NOTES.

John Craig has engaged W. P. Carleton, now leading man with Miss Lulu Glaser in "Mlle. Mischief," as a member of his stock company, opening next Monday in "At Yale." Mr. Carleton is widely known as a tenor singer and actor. He will remain at the Castle Square Theater for Mr. Craig's production of "Florodora," appearing in his original role of Abercorn. In experience and skill Mr. Carleton has proved himself a worthy successor of his father, W. T. Carleton, who was a noted opera singer of a few years ago.

Lindsay Morison has engaged as leading lady for

World's Latest News of Financial and Industrial Markets

UNION PACIFIC IS AGAIN LEADER IN NEW YORK MARKET

Heavy Early Buying of the Stock Sends Price to Higher Level and Steadies the General Market.

COPPER RANGE UP

That Union Pacific has resumed the leadership in the New York market was quite manifest during yesterday and today's trading. The stock made a net gain yesterday of 2 1/2%, closing near the top, and today it opened 1/2% higher at 193 1/2. Before the end of the first hour it had touched 194 1/2. The movement of the stock was attributed to manipulation as there was no news to account for the sudden buying. The upward swing had the effect of steadying the market, and other securities soon began to make good advances.

The action of Union Pacific was taken to mean that the big interests had not yet unloaded all of their holdings and desired a good market on which to sell. In any event, stocks that have been most active lately gained from a good fraction to a point or more during the early trading. There was some irregularity during the forenoon occasioned by selling of some securities, but the general trend of the market for some time was upward.

Reading opened 1/4 at 155 1/2 and gained a point. Northern Pacific opened 1/4 at 151 1/2 and rose to 152 1/2. Great Northern preferred advanced from 149 1/2 to 150 1/2. Wabash preferred rose from 54 1/2 to 55 1/2. Erie was off 1/4 at the opening at 36 1/2 and advanced to 37 1/2. Chesapeake & Ohio advanced a point from 77 1/2 to 78 1/2. Denver & Rio Grande was off 1/4 at 50 1/2 and rose to 51 1/2.

Of the industrials American Beet Sugar was quite prominent in the early advance. The stock opened 1/4 at 38 and sold up to 39 1/2 during the first hour. U. S. Steel was off 1/4 at 66 1/2 at the opening and advanced to 67 1/2. Smelters was up 1/4 at 96 and reacted to 95 1/2. Amalgamated Copper at 85 1/2 was up 1/4 at the opening and sold above 86.

Copper Range was conspicuous on the Boston exchange today, advancing more than a point to 84 1/2 during the first sales. North Butte was in good demand and advanced from 61 1/2 to 62 1/2. An official of the company stated that he felt no apprehension as to the future of the property and that conditions have been misrepresented for stock manipulation purposes. Utah Consolidated opened 1/4 at 41 1/2 and later rose to 45 1/2. Dominion Iron & Steel was 2 1/2 higher at 40 1/2. The market generally was strong but price fluctuations were within a rather narrow range.

During the early afternoon Union Pacific, Reading, Great Northern, Atchafalpa and American Telephone & Telegraph continued to make good gains. The greatest advance was made by Northern Pacific which sold above 154. Fractional gains were made by the local issues but the market was somewhat irregular.

DOUBLE TRACK TO BE CONSTRUCTED

PITTSBURGH—The laying of additional tracks on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh division of the Pennsylvania railroad is to be started in the very near future. At present only long sidings will be laid, but eventually, it is stated, the road will be a double-track line throughout.

It is estimated that about 3,000,000 will be expended on the work during the present year. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, it is reported, is advertising in Harrisburg for additional lands, freight brakemen being especially wanted.

MARKET NEWS

WASHINGTON—The general average condition of crop growth in the United States on June 1, based on all the crops reported to the Department of Agriculture, was announced as approximately 4 per cent below the conditions on June 1 of last year, but about 8 per cent better than two years ago.

President Frank A. Vanderlip of the National City Bank of New York called on President Taft with John Barrett, director of Bureau of American Republics, presumably in connection with plans regarding the American banking syndicate which will operate in China in competition with European bankers. It is reported also that an American bank will be established in South America.

John W. Gates sailed on the steamer Lusitania for Europe Wednesday. He did not know if he would be away for six weeks or six months and had little to say as to his reasons for sailing, other than that he expected to have a fine vacation. "Conditions in every section of the country are improving," he said, "and if the tariff were only out of the way there would be real prosperity everywhere. Conditions are improving all the time."

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks to 2:30 p. m.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last
Am Beet Sugar	58	61 1/2	58	61 1/2
Amal Copper	85 1/2	86 1/2	85 1/2	86 1/2
Am Car & Foun	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
Am C & F Oil	117 1/4	117 1/4	117 1/4	117 1/4
Am Cotton Oil	74	74 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Locomotive	61	61 1/2	61	61 1/2
Am Loco pf	117	117	117	117
Am Smelt & Re	96	96 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
Am Smelt & Re pf	112 1/2	113 1/2	112 1/2	113 1/2
Am St Fd new	47 1/4	47 1/4	47 1/4	47 1/4
Am Sugar	132	132	132	132 1/2
Am Tel & Tel	141 1/2	142 1/2	141 1/2	142 1/2
Anacosta	50 1/2	51 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
Atchafalpa	114 1/2	115 1/2	114 1/2	115 1/2
Atchafalpa pf	1	1	1	1
Atchafalpa pf	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Balt & Ohio	118 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2
Br Rtn Transl	80 1/2	80 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2
Canada Southern	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2
Canadian Pa	184	184 1/2	184	184 1/2
Gen Leather	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Chl & Ohio	77 1/2	78 1/2	77 1/2	78 1/2
Chl & Alton	71	71	71	71
Chl & Alton pf	112 1/2	113 1/2	112 1/2	113 1/2
Col Fuel & Iron	43 1/2	44 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
Consolidated	63	63 1/2	63	63 1/2
Con Gas	143	144 1/2	143	143 1/2
Con Products	24 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2
Del & Hudson	192	192 1/2	192	192 1/2
Den & Rio Grande	50 1/2	51 1/2	50 1/2	51
Erie	36 1/2	37 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
General Electric	159 1/2	160 1/2	159 1/2	160 1/2
Genl Elec pf	149 1/2	150 1/2	149 1/2	150 1/2
Ill No Orm pf	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	75 1/2
Gltn Central	149 1/2	150 1/2	149 1/2	150 1/2
Kan City So	46 1/2	47 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Kansas & Texas	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
Kansas & Texas	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2
Louisiana	75	75 1/2	75	75 1/2
Nat Lead	88	88 1/2	88	88 1/2
N Y C & H	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
N Y Central	131 1/2	132 1/2	131 1/2	132 1/2
N Y N H & H	172 1/2	172 1/2	172 1/2	172 1/2
Nor & Western	90 1/2	91	90 1/2	90 1/2
Northern Pa	151 1/2	151 1/2	151 1/2	151 1/2
Northern Pa pf	183 1/2	183 1/2	183 1/2	183 1/2
Omaha	172	172 1/2	172	172 1/2
Ontario & Western	53	54	53	54
Pennsylvania	157	157 1/2	157	157 1/2
People's Gas	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
Pressed St Car	43 1/2	44	43 1/2	44
Reading	155 1/2	156 1/2	155 1/2	156 1/2
Republic Steel	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Rock Island	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Rock Island pf	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
Rock Island pf	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
Southern Pacific	131 1/2	132	131 1/2	132
Southern Pacific	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
St Paul	155 1/2	156 1/2	155 1/2	156 1/2
Texas Pacific	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Union Pacific	193 1/2	193 1/2	193 1/2	193 1/2
U S Rubber	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
U S Steel	66 1/2	67 1/2	66 1/2	67 1/2
U S Steel pf	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2
Wabash pf	54 1/2	55 1/2	54 1/2	55 1/2
Western Union	75	76 1/2	75	76 1/2
Westinghouse	86	86 1/2	86	86 1/2

BONDS

	Opening	High	Low	Closing
Am T & T ex	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Atchafalpa 4 1/2	100 1/2	101	100 1/2	101
Br R T 4 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Den & Rio Grande 4 1/2	93 1/2	94	93 1/2	94
Interboro Met 4 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
Japan 4 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
Japan 4 1/2 new	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 1908	101	101 1/2	101	101 1/2
Reading 4 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
Rock Island 5 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
Rock Island 5 1/2	93	93	93	93
Union Pacific 4 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
U S Steel 4 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Wabash 4 1/2	77 1/2	78 1/2	77 1/2	78 1/2
Wisconsin Central 4 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2

THE GRAIN MARKET

C. F. & G. W. Eddy, Inc., of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, received the following from their Chicago correspondents:

Wheat—Market was weak and showed pressure on July. Cables strong, pointing to sharp advance in prices here, but no attention paid to the cables and prices readily worked downward under offerings. Selling was influenced to some extent by favorable reports from the spring wheat sections, and good rains in Nebraska. The market was nervous, however, and there is a great deal of apprehension as to possible operations by the bull party. The trade, however, appears to believe that the western bull interests have been sellers of July recently on every opportunity, notwithstanding the bulls' claims put out regarding the crop prospects. The weather conditions were generally favorable in the extreme South, where harvesting has begun and there were good rains needed in Nebraska. Reports from the spring wheat territory state that the crop is developing very rapidly and favorably. The "Price Current" report was also rather bearish.

Corn—Was moderately active and firm during the morning. The "Price Current" reports planting completed and early planted ready for cultivation.

COPPER STOCKS MUCH REDUCED

Report of the Copper Producers' Association for the Month of May Shows Surplus Largely Diminished.

NEW YORK—Following is a statement of the Copper Producers Association showing in pounds the production and delivery of copper and the stocks on hand for May and since the first of the year.

For the month of May the total production is 118,356,148 pounds; deliveries, 131,706,078; surplus, 13,349,932. Total surplus, May 31, 1909, 169,849,141.

A comparative table follows:

Month. Production. Deliveries. Surplus.

Jan. 112,136,200 90,392,421 21,743,779
Feb. 103,709,817 74,546,614 29,163,203
March 127,028,961 108,063,007 18,965,954
April 113,574,252 112,636,121 918,131
May 118,356,148 131,706,078 13,349,932
Total 564,804,110 513,334,241 47,469,869
Additional stock on hand Jan. 1, 1909 122,337,460
Total surplus May 31, 1909 169,849,141

*Excess deliveries.

BULLS INACTIVE IN COTTON MARKET

NEW ORLEANS—In its summary of cotton conditions the Times-Democrat says:

"More and more the cotton market reflects bullish inaction, bearish fear of the new crop supply, requirement equation, spot merchants' unwillingness to part with holdings except under the most favorable conditions. Europe's uneasiness because of spinners' needs and the lateness of the 1909 yield.

"During several days past there has been reason for the belief that one large spot house was endeavoring to swap the short end of a goodly number of New York July contracts for the short end of October, the object being to delay delivery on American hedges outstanding against actual cotton, presumably for the purpose of removing the danger the shipment of cotton to Liverpool for tender on July-August contracts. Report had it yesterday that such transferring had been done on the big scale, the bull combination on July having failed to work out. Abroad evidence of uneasiness is accumulating."

DIVIDENDS

Phelps, Dodge & Co., Inc., have declared the usual quarterly dividend of 2 1/2 per cent payable June 30 to holders of record June 23.

The Boston Belting Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 82 per share, payable July 1 to stock of record June 12.

The Northern Central Railway Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent payable July 15 as registered June 30.

The United Gas Improvement Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent, payable July 15 to stock of record June 30.

The Union Bag & Paper Company has declared the usual quarterly dividend of 1 per cent on the preferred stock, payable July 15 to stock of record June 30.

PITTSBURGH—The Dominion Natural Gas Company, Ltd., has declared the customary quarterly dividend of 2 per cent, and an extra dividend of 1 per cent, payable July 1 to stock of record June 10.

The Dominion Coal Company has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent on the common stock payable July 2 to stockholders of record June 18. Books close June 18 to July 2 inclusive.

CHICAGO—Dividends on the stock of the American Steel Foundries Company, according to officials, probably will not be paid before next year. Business is improving steadily in keeping with general gains made in the steel trade.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad has declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 2 1/2 per cent on the preferred stock, payable July 15, to stock of record June 30. Frank T. Frazier of Chicago was elected a director to fill a vacancy.

A NEW BANK FOR CHELSEA

Residents of Chelsea interested in the proposed new National Bank for that city have received from the authorities at Washington permission to organize the Broadway National, with a capital of \$100,000. The applicants were Herbert E. Davidson, a Boston business man; Willard Howland of Chelsea, chairman of the state board of arbitration and conciliation; Alton E. Briggs, a resident member of the Chelsea board of control, and Charles H. Faunce, a Chelsea business man.

BOSTON STOCKS

BOSTON—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the active stocks to 2:30 p. m.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last
Adventure	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
Alcoa	42 1/2	44 1/2	41 1/2	44
Arcadian	5 1/2	5 1/2	4 1/2	5 1/2
Arizona Commercial	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Atlantic	10	10	9 1/2	10
Ruthe Condition	26 1/2	27 1/2	26 1/2	27 1/2
Calumet & Hecla	677 1/2	677 1/2	675	675
Centennial	35	35 1/2	35	35 1/2
Consolidated Major	200	200	200	200
Copper Range	83 1/2	84 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
Daily West	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Elm River	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
Franklin	16 1/2	17 1/2	16 1/2	17 1/2
Granby	106	106	106	106
Greene-Cannons	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
La Salle	14	14 1/2	13 1/2	14 1/2
Mexico	9 1/2	10	9 1/2	9 1/2
Michigan	5	5	5	5
Mohawk	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Nevada Cons	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
North Butte	61 1/2	62 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
Old Dominion	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
Oreocla	140	140	140	140
Parrot	26	26 1/2	26	26 1/2
Quincy	92	92	92	92
Shannon	16 1/2	17 1/2	16 1/2	17 1/2
Shannon pf	200	200	200	200
Superior Copper	41	41 1/2	40 1/2	41 1/2
Tamarack	73	73	73	73
Trinity	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Utah Consolidated	44 1/2	45 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Utah Copper Co	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2
Victoria	6	6	6	6
Winona	6	6	6	6
Wolverine	150	150	150	150
Wyandott	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2

LAND

Boston Land	5 1/2	7	5 1/2	6 1/2
Boylston Street	2	2	2	2
East Boston Land	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2

RAILROADS

Atchafalpa	115	116 1/2	114 1/2	116 1/2
Atchafalpa pf	1	1	1	1
Boston & Albany	231 1/2	231 1/2	231 1/2	231 1/2
Boston Elevated	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2
Boston & Maine	147	147	147	147
Chicago Junction	155 1/2	155 1/2	155 1/2	155 1/2
Fitchburg	130 1/2	130 1/2	130 1/2	130 1/2
N Y N H & H	173 1/2	173 1/2	173 1/2	173 1/2
Old Colony	198 1/2	198 1/2	198 1/2	198 1/2
Union Pacific	193 1/2	193 1/2	193 1/2	193 1/2

TELEPHONES

Amer Tel & Tel	141 1/2	142 1/2	141 1/2	142 1/2
Cumulative Tel	136	136	136	136
New England Tel	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2

Contributions on Topics of Interest
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THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All
the Family

LONDON LIFE

Of a book calling itself an anthology of London, the London Chronicle says: The prose of life may lurk in Cornhill, and its comedy in Kingsway, but we shall not find much poetry between Hampstead and Kew. "How shall we sing the Lord's

A Definition of Culture

President Hadley of Yale is quoted as follows in the Dallas News: Culture is a thing we always talk about and yet always find hard to define. Even so eminent a specialist as Matthew Arnold found the task not an easy one. Yet it is well to have a definition—a peg on which to hang our main ideas. Let us take a tentative definition of culture—culture is the opposite of absorption in the obvious. The most obvious pleasures and the most obvious enjoyments that come to the savage and civilized man are the mere animal pleasures. There are differences in the degrees of obvious. Ambition to make money and to attain military success are among the less cultivated forms of pleasure. Art and literature deal with the less obvious enjoyments of life, and, therefore, are more closely related to culture. The difference is also seen in the forms of expression. The man without culture likes to say things plainly. The expressions of a cultivated man differ from those of an uncultivated man as the highest comedy differs from the broadest farce.

The contrast is still more plainly seen in the complex social and political intercourse. The uncultivated man is swayed by the ideas and interests of the moment. He has not learned to see things in their large relationships. The man of culture, on the other hand, judges things by large standards. He has the habit of weighing evidence, of getting historic values, of seeing things in their right proportions. Along with this comes another habit, the habit of repose. The man or woman who sees only the present is swayed by every movement of the present.

Definition of Music by Great Thinkers

Music is the language spoken by angels.—Longfellow.
Music is love in search of a word.—Sidney Lanier.
Music is the only sensual pleasure without vice.—Samuel Johnson.

Our Speech

That Americans secretly admire the broad "a" of English usage, and even wink at its cultivation in our school children is the claim of a writer in the New York Times. He says: Through some revolutionary impatience of British rules, or fear of the reproach of affectation, most of us persist in twanging away—patriotically, maybe—at a homely style of speech that is inexcusable in the enlightenment of today.

And at the same time with our clear, deliberate mode of speaking we could lead the world in the rendering of our mother tongue. An illustration of what can be done by an American was to be found in James Russell Lowell, who spoke the best English in the best way I have ever heard. Some might aver that he gained his "finish" at the court of St. James, but in the evenness of his diction there was the unmistakable ring of true Americanism.

We are inconsistent, too, in our disregard of the beautiful, for while we persist in "ant" for aunt, most of us broaden the "a" in "rather" without a particle of traceable authority. We would not say "pam" for palm or "cam" for calm, as some Britons do, but we steadfastly adhere to "amond" for almond. We would not indulge in laughter, for it must be "laffer" as we gather to make merry around the hearth, not "herth."

Of far more importance, in my humble estimation, is the advisability of improving the sound of our speech than of defacing the structure of the finest language of the world with the fad of "simplified spelling."

Truth Divine

Moral truth is divine, and whoever breathes its air and walks by its light has found the lost paradise.—Horace Mann.

Piety is the daily reviewing of the ideal, the steadying of our inner being. Prayer is the spiritual balm, the precious cordial which restores to us peace and courage. It reminds us of pardon and of duty. It says to us, "Thou art loved, love; thou hast received, give; overcome anger by kindness; overcome evil with good. What does the blindness of opinion count for, or misunderstanding, or ingratitude? Thou art not bound to follow the common example. Do thy duty, come what may. Thou hast a witness in thy conscience; and thy conscience is God speaking to thee!"—Amiel.

Children's Department

A Real Boys' City

It is announced that the model "boy city" will be established this year at Pine Lake, near Charlevoix, Mich. It is expected that more than 1000 boys, representing 20 different states, will occupy the tents. They will print a newspaper, conduct a bank and grocery, organize a common council, political parties and courts, and hold elections.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean sees, however, that this will be a boy city on the grown-up plan. If the boys had the planning of the city it would be something entirely different. In a real boys' city the boys' first thought would be to arrange for at least seven vacant lots to every occupied one. With seven vacant lots out of eight the boys would feel they had all the room needed for baseball, football, marbles and other games.

The next project for a real boys' city would deal with the location of swimming holes. Small creeks in which to fish and rotten logs on which to sit while fishing would also naturally be favored. Next the boys would project a number of neat and commodious caves. In fact it is quite probable that many of them would feel that the caves ought to be installed first at all hazards.

The next need would be a large forest in which to track Indians and a plain provided with a reasonable number of stage-coaches needing defenders.

These important preliminaries disposed of, the boys would naturally fix their minds on business matters. The sellers of baseball bats, balls, skates, popcorn, cakes and candy and the Italian organ grinders and a few others would be unanimously voted worthy of encouragement. As for the bankers, grocers and followers of the other less important trades and professions, it is doubtful whether their claims would receive much attention.

TODAY'S PUZZLE

NOVEL ACROSTIC.

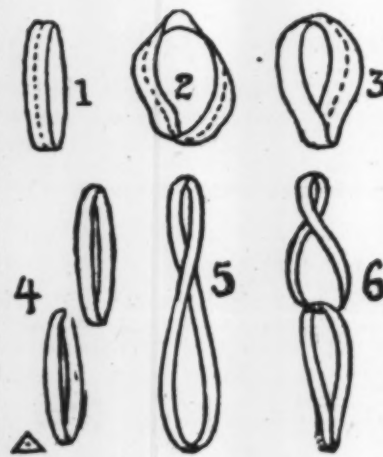
All of the words described contain the same number of letters. When rightly guessed and written one below another the initials will spell the name of a popular novelist, and another row of letters will spell one of his books.

Crosswords.—1. A native of Cyprus. 2. A small but very useful article used by women. 3. To attribute. 4. Parched Indian corn pounded up and mixed with sugar. 5. Not restrained by law. 6. A building. 7. To shut up apart from others. 8. A race of Indians for which two states have been named. 9. To charge a public officer with misbehavior in office. 10. One who ejects or disposes. 11. A wind from the north. 12. A meeting of a court for transacting business.—St. Nicholas.

ANSWER TO PICTURE PUZZLE.

The first hour of the morning is the ruler of the day.—Beecher.

Fun With Paper Bands

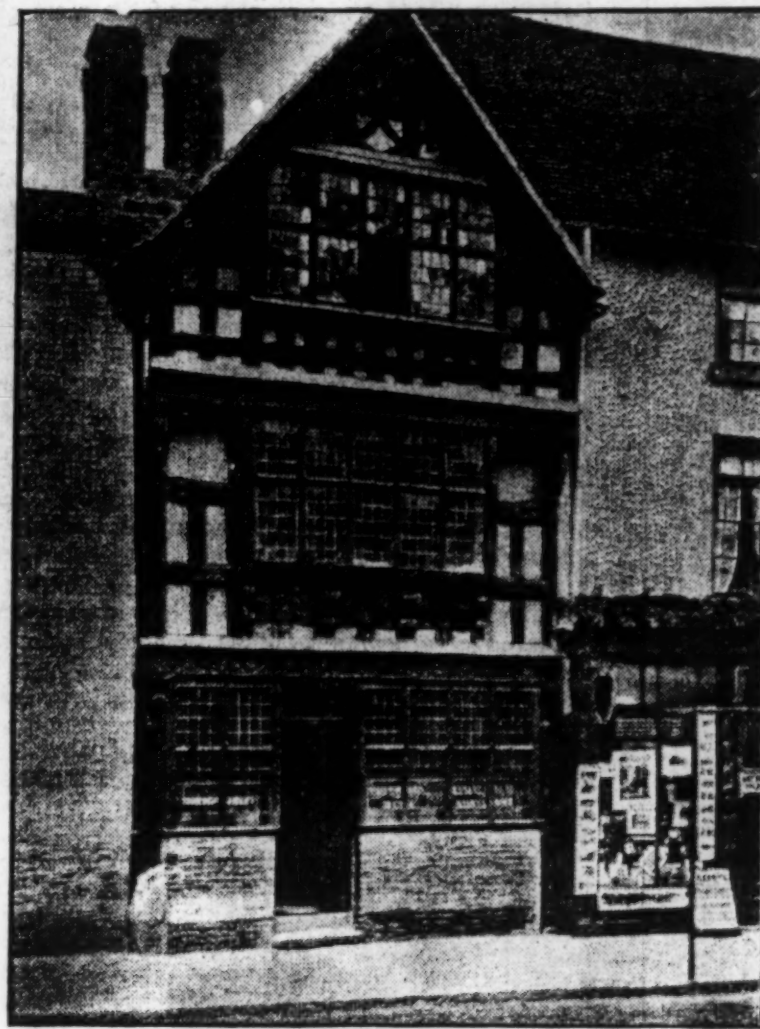


Try this trick with paper bands. Take three strips of paper six inches long and about an inch wide and mark dotted lines lengthwise down the middle of each. Paste the two ends of the first one straight and squarely, as shown in Fig. 1. Before pasting the second give the strip a twist, as shown in Fig. 2. The third strip twist twice before pasting.

Now cut each band along the dotted line, and you will have as a result two separate rings from No. 1, as in Fig. 4; from No. 2, one ring half as wide as the original, but with twice the diameter, as in Fig. 5, and from No. 3 two rings linked together, as in Fig. 6.

Our negro population increased from 1,000,000 in 1800 to 8,841,000 in 1900, while by percentage of the whole population it fell from 18.88 per cent in 1800 to 11.59 per cent in 1900.—N. Y. Sun.

John Harvard's Early Home



HARVARD HOUSE, STRATFORD-ON-AVON, ENG.
Early home of John Harvard, founder of Harvard University.

Harvard House, in Stratford-on-Avon, England, the early home of John Harvard, which was purchased last year by Edward Morris of Chicago, has been entirely renovated and fitted up as a museum, and will shortly be opened to the public.

This work is being done under the direction of the trustees, who include

Sir Thomas Lipton and Marie Corelli. The Harvard House stands in High Street, nearly opposite the town hall. It was built in 1596 by Thomas Rogers, an alderman of the town. His daughter Katherine married John Harvard of Southwark, and their son John emigrated to America in 1637 and endowed Harvard University. The house has some fine carved chimney-pieces.

THE MAKING OF HISTORY

Is it the fault of the historians or of the people's attitude that the average school boy and girl studying history is long in discovering it to be merely the record of the daily doings of men and women? That history is making today and that the names which shall go down on the pages of world fame are perhaps the familiar ones of any city or hamlet does not often come home to the young student. Yet such a sense of the relation of individuals to world progress is of great value in establishing ideals of conduct for the young. Not that we shall encourage children to expect greatness for themselves—rather in the people around them, with constant appreciation of the fact that more often than not greatness comes to those who least expect it. That wonderful results have arrived for all the world through one man or woman's simple, steadfast doing of the thing that was his or her duty or joy to do should be made clear to children in every possible way.

A recent remarkable book is written by the wife of a foreign minister in a great empire. She went thither with the intention of observing for herself, of entering into as friendly and interesting relations as possible with the people. In other words, she was living her own life on the highest levels she saw, without ulterior design. The result was an influence on international relations that is not yet fully to be estimated—simply from one woman's generous sympathy and unselfish interest in the women of a nation whose customs and ideals seen superficially were wholly foreign to her own.

It is said that Marconi was merely a boy experimenting for his own amusement when he worked out the wonder of wireless telegraphy. We know the story of the Wright brothers—how their towns men gave them no temptation to over-estimate their achievements.

Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer lived her life every day, from her strenuous school and college years to her noble accomplishments as president of Wellesley, aiming to do the deed of the moment with all her heart and zeal. The story of her life as written by Dr. Palmer sets a standard of achievement for every young woman which is all the greater and higher because the simplicity of the woman who lived it out makes it seem easily the measure of other people's accomplishment.

The old saying that genius is the capacity for taking endless pains has a truth back of it that applies to every

sort of activity. Greatness is first of all faithful doing of work. Shakespeare, Dante, Beethoven, illustrate this, and it is this which sometimes puts the lowliest worker on a level with kings. George Stephenson, the self-educated engineer, refusing the title England would have bestowed doubtless never realized himself as one of the makers of history.

History has often been written as the biography of warriors, as if the fighting men were the sole makers of history. That the greatest progress has been worked out in the silence of thought should be made more evident, the growth of progressive ideas among the people should be traced more carefully, that children may learn to observe this same growth in the thinking of their own time.

The old saying that genius is the capacity for taking endless pains has a truth back of it that applies to every

Lincoln an Example for Taft

(From Henry Watterson's Address at the Ceremony of the Unveiling of the Lincoln Statue at Hodgenville, Ky.)

Today it is Abraham Lincoln's example which moves a calm, enlightened and patriotic occupant of the presidential office—like himself a lifelong Republican and a Republican partisan—to reach forth his arms as if to clasp in their embrace the whole people, seeking to win the good opinion, yearning for the approval of each and every one of them. Whether they give it in detail, or divide upon the incidental issues of the time, they will not withhold it in the aggregate; and, since a vigorous opposition is indispensable to good government, his wise moderation and transparent integrity give us the promise of an opposi-

tion based upon principle rather than faction, self-respecting and respectful, upright, clean and kind. From such partisanship nothing is to be feared; because it leaves us free, when dangers come, to forget that we are Republicans, to forget that we are Democrats, remembering only that we are Americans.—Kansas City Star.

A National Assimilator

"Yes, many thousand immigrants come to America every year."

"What assimilates them into good American citizens?"

"Baseball."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

From the Consular Reports

Marseilles produces much oil besides olive oil. Its 45 mills crush about 465,000 tons of seed each year. Peanuts, sesame, copra, linseed, cotton seed, colzas, poppy seed and castor seed are crushed there. About 400,000 barrels of olive oil and about 150,000 barrels of cotton-seed oil are bonded annually. Most of the cotton seed oil is mixed with other oils and sold as table oil.

Cornstarch, so much used in America for food, is not in demand in China, as the natives use for similar purposes the water in which they have boiled their rice—congee water. This liquid, when cold, sets into a thick, viscous and transparent jelly, which is colored, sweetened and eaten as Americans eat blanc mange.

Bakers of Birmingham, England, have raised the price of four-pound loaves of bread one cent. British households depend upon the baker for their daily bread and it is impossible to obtain a cook who can make bread at home.—Chicago News.

The government will perpetuate the Gettysburg speech of Lincoln in bronze, which is well enough, but it is imperially engraved on every patriotic heart in the country.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Idaho and Italy— A Comparison

While Idaho is 20 per cent larger in area than Italy, the latter more nearly approximates the size of Idaho than does any other European country and is thus taken by the Pacific Monthly as a basis for comparison with old world conditions. Italy is supporting a population of 32,000,000—more than a hundred times that of Idaho. In fact the standing army of Italy about equals the present population of Idaho and to support its navy Italy annually spends some \$35,000,000, which is about one third of the present assessed property valuation in Idaho.

As to comparative cost of public maintenance, it is said that the King of Italy takes nearly \$3,000,000 annually from the state, an amount that will pay all of Idaho's state expenses for two years.

These comparisons of commonwealths might be carried further and it could be shown that the combined area of The Netherlands, Belgium, and Denmark is only half that of Idaho, while the population is over 50 times greater; also that these countries are burdened with heavy state taxation and the care of large standing armies. While the climate of Idaho differs from that of the countries of southern Europe, it is declared that in many sections at least it has even greater possibilities of soil productivity and wealth. Perhaps three fourths of the 84,800 acres of Idaho land is capable of the highest state of agricultural development. The climate and the soil of the state, also, offer such diversity of production that should the state be entirely shut off from the outside world, the people would scarcely be aware of the fact after they had had time for a little readjustment.

A Glimpse of Meredith

Watts Dunton, one of Meredith's most intimate friends, has said:

George Meredith was the most brilliant and wonderful talker in Great Britain—more varied in his scope than Swinburne and quite as brilliant. Everything he said was charged with humor and wit of the rarest kind. What appeared sometimes overstrained in his writings seemed simply charming in his conversation.

May ye just be as happy yourself as ye like to see anybody else.—Robert Burns.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Thursday, June 10, 1909.

The Tariff Bill and Middle Western Politics

THE QUESTION, to what extent, if any, the debate on the tariff will affect the political situation in the middle West—the section of the country in which there is the greatest apparent Republican defection—cannot, for several reasons, be predicted now with any degree of accuracy. No doubt, the group of "insurgent" western Republicans in the Senate commands a large following, but although these senators may fail in their efforts to bring about a downward revision of the tariff, and although they may deeply resent the scant consideration shown them by the "regulars," they are not at all likely to return to their states with an appeal for the overthrow of the party with whose success their political future is bound up.

It is safe to assume that the "insurrection" will not extend very far beyond the walls of the Capitol. With the passage of the tariff bill, and more especially with its approval by President Taft, the "insurgents," almost as a body, will fall into line with the "regulars" once more, and all will be reunited for the common cause.

On the other hand, the voters of the middle West would be far more inclined to exhibit disapproval of their party's tariff policy at the polls if they could do so without seeming to approve the tariff policy of the Democrats, which, to say the least, has been disappointing. If the Democrats had voted courageously and consistently for low duties—even when the interests of certain sections demanded "protection"—there can be no question that the outlook for the Republican party would deepen in gloom from the adjournment of the extra session to the next election. But tens of thousands of Republican voters in the middle West will be unable to see how, in the circumstances, they can improve the situation by turning to the other party.

There is a disposition toward revolt in the Republican party. An equally palpable fact is the disposition toward revolt in the Democratic party. Even Mr. Bryan is indignant and rebellious because of the desertion of the party's plank by Democratic senators.

Should President Taft veto the tariff bill, the whole aspect of the situation would change, and change for the worse, from a Republican point of view. If, however, he should sign it, which seems most probable, and business should improve to the expected extent, and work should become plentiful and wages be good, it would be difficult to interest the voters of the middle West, or of any other part of the country, in a campaign directed against a political organization which could, with a great degree of plausibility, attribute all of these things to the wisdom of its economic policy.

Nevertheless, the hope of nearly all people will center on the tariff commission clause of the Payne-Aldrich measure. Out of this good must eventually come. Honest revision is hardly to be attained through either party. It must come by the removal of the tariff question absolutely from the domain of practical politics.

THE NUMBER of women who earn their own living in the United States has now reached the surprising total of nearly 5,000,000. This means also that many of these women work not only for themselves but for the support of others. And these figures are exclusive of the great unnumbered portion of womankind which bears the name of housewife and labors in the home to keep the household together. It is apparently no longer considered unfeminine for a woman to take part in the activities of business life. In fact, the custom has become so fixed that the withdrawal of woman from the ranks of business at this day would leave the business world well-nigh stranded. The change in the public attitude toward women in business has taken place within the last half century.

Woman's admission into the ranks of teachers dates back several centuries, and at the present time she has so far outstripped men in the successful handling of young scholars that the field is left almost entirely to her.

It is a strange fact, however, that, for all woman is more capable than man in teaching the young, she is paid on an average much less than the comparatively few men who have entered her chosen field. At the same time woman teachers are generally better trained for this work. This is the situation as noted by Professor Thorndike of Cleveland University, who has recently issued a book on the subject. It is evident that a readjustment of some kind should be made which will enable both sexes to be paid equally for the same amount of work, providing it is of the same degree.

With our boasted advance in civilization this seems to be one of the old marks of prejudice against woman sharing equally in the profit from labor and toil. Perhaps it will be left to the rising generation to reconcile this difference but in the meantime a little honest and persistent agitation of the subject will not go amiss.

Crete

MAJOR HAKKI BEY, the Turkish military attache in Vienna, recently declared, in the course of an interview, that the Young Turk government would never yield a point in the matter of Ottoman sovereignty over Crete. There had been hints that both Vienna and Berlin desired the incorporation of the island into the Hellenic kingdom, and that the Greeks felt sufficiently encouraged to claim Epirus and southern Macedonia as well.

The Cretan question is rapidly coming to the fore. A solution must be found within the next six weeks, for on July 27 the four trustees, England, France, Russia and Italy, will haul down their flags and withdraw their troops after an occupation which has lasted thirteen years. In the course of all these years the islanders have virtually become a part of the Hellenic nation and no other solution than complete political union is admitted either in Crete or in Greece. Turkish power has never penetrated the interior and the half-moon has never been seen on the mountains defended by the hardy Sfakiots. Crete, it must be remembered, was one of the very last conquests of the Sultans. It was taken only 240 years ago, after it had been held by the Venetians for four centuries, and their defense of Candia, which

lasted from 1648 to 1669, is one of the most glorious instances of Christian heroism.

While the central European powers are believed in certain quarters to have encouraged Hellenic inaction, it is quite certain that a large part of public opinion in England, France and Italy is equally in favor of Crete's annexation by Greece. The official attitude, however, is one of extreme reticence, not so much on account of the Cretan question by itself as on account of its strong bearing on the Macedonian situation.

The strategic value of Crete has risen enormously since the success of Austria's new Balkan policy, pointing as it does to an eventual occupation of Salonica. Crete commands the entrance to the Egean and the naval power holding the island will be able to checkmate both an Austrian and a Russian advance toward the Mediterranean and the road to India. It is patent that England, as well as France and Italy, has vital interests at stake in Crete, and that, however much she may desire the reunion of the island with Greece, she cannot concur in that solution without the amplest guarantees to her interests. It is, of course, unlikely in the present international situation that such guarantees can be readily found, and, everything considered, there is good ground for the conclusion that the Turkish plan of turning Crete into another Samos will eventually prevail over annexation. That such a solution, however, is intended only in a transitory way is sufficiently clear to console the Greeks with the thought that they are helping to preserve the world's peace.

A NIAGARA power company has floated a bond issue of \$25,000,000 without any trouble, which goes to show that it is getting to be smooth water for American enterprises, even if they are close to a cataract.

Why the Cost of Living Is High

THIS newspaper has repeatedly laid emphasis on the fact that the principal cause of the advance in the cost of living in this country is that we, as a people, are not producing in sufficient quantities the necessities which the soil is ready to yield in abundance.

There are many sound and forceful arguments to be made against a high protective tariff, but among them is not included the allegation that our present revenue law

is responsible for the high cost of foodstuffs. Only on sugar is there a tax which is worthy of consideration when the volume of foodstuff consumption in this country is taken into account. Taxed food imports, exceeding \$500,000 in value, for the nine months ending with March, were as follows: Live animals, \$1,730,022; breadstuffs, \$6,634,369; fruits, \$8,116,856; meats and extracts, \$510,369; cheese, \$4,398,694; olive oil, \$3,578,205; rice, \$2,337,344; vegetables, \$8,165,680. Of the fruit imports, lemons to the value of \$1,679,673 are included. The imports totaled \$51,250,000.

With few exceptions all of the articles named above can be produced abundantly at home. In some instances, of course, the foreign is preferred by the consumer to the domestic product; but in the main the importation of these articles is due to the fact that our own people have been neglectful of some of their opportunities.

It borders on the absurd that we should import vegetables to the value of \$8,165,680, and it borders on the ridiculous that these importations should include beans to the value of \$2,993,000.

It is not only well to face the conditions as they exist, but to search out and to fix the responsibility. If tens of thousands of stalwart men who should be cultivating the soil are to be found struggling for existence in the overcrowded cities, it is hardly to be wondered at that breadstuffs are scarcer than they should be and that the cost of living is high.

AS A MATTER of common justice it should be said that the passage of the tariff bill is not being delayed by its friends.

It is only reasonable that the President's family should like to have the exclusive use of the Beverly cottage for a while.

SOUTHWESTERN Arabia, the vilayet of Yemen, on the Red sea, is the remotest corner of the Turkish empire. The maintenance of Ottoman sovereignty over its inhabitants has for years been a severe drain on the Sultan's treasury and one of the most difficult military problems to be found anywhere; but now it is learned that a definite solution is impending through a program of reorganization which includes the formation of an autonomous zone in the interior. The relation which the vilayet of Yemen bears to the empire is not determined by its intrinsic value, but by its proximity to the holy cities of Islam, Mecca and Medina. Without the possession of the entire Arabian coast of the Red sea, the precarious Turkish sovereignty over the Hedjaz, where the two cities lie, would collapse, while to give up the lordship of Mecca would almost certainly cause the restoration of the legitimate Arab caliphate. The Mohammedan world could not help recognizing the latter and repudiating the Turkish caliphate. The latter has no title whatever, since the caliph must be a descendant of the prophet. It is maintained by military or diplomatic prestige and where this prestige fails, as in Morocco, the claim is void.

It does not appear that the Young Turks are ready to give up this shadowy leadership of the Sunni Moslems and become what may be termed secularized. Hence the reorganization of the vilayet of Yemen, on the basis of partial autonomy.

It was not the Turkish government, however, that conceived this plan, but the Imam Yahia of Yemen himself, and it is he who will be made overlord of the autonomous zone. This development is especially interesting for the fact that the Imam Yahia has acquired more than local fame by his military successes as well as his vehement repudiation of the Turkish caliphate. It is an acknowledged fact that his own title to the succession of Mohammed is a clear one.

Turkish public opinion is divided on the autonomy scheme, but the majority seems to condemn it as the first step toward the emancipation of Arabia. The Imam Yahia Hamieddin, it is thought, might shake off the nominal authority of the vali of Hodeida before the proposed railroad from the coast to Sanaa could be built and the new garrisons established. A successful anti-Turkish movement on the Red sea would immediately affect the status of Egypt, Tripolitania, Syria and Mesopotamia, and the final break between the Turkish and the Arab-speaking provinces could hardly be averted.

Arabia is the gate of the Indies. Standing in the shadow of this gate, the Imam Yahia Hamieddin plans that the prophet's descendants shall once more hold it against the west.

THERE is nothing particularly technical about Tech enthusiasm.

British Cables

IT IS LOGICAL that the first question the Imperial Press conference in London is considering deals with the cable rates of the British empire. Lord Rosebery expects the conference to hasten the day when the tax on knowledge will be reduced, and it would be difficult to imagine a knowledge more vital to the future of the British empire than the knowledge of its own development in every part of the world. It may be said that the growth of commercial intercourse and financial interests alone can furnish ties strong enough to hold the empire together in an age where sentiment counts for little, but the development of trade depends precisely on a knowledge of conditions, habits, requirements and resources. It may be doubted, however, whether sentiment really counts for little in the relations existing within the British empire. There has been a marked rapprochement, for instance, between Canada and the mother country; yet the latest statistics show the trade between the two to have fallen off steadily in favor of that between Canada and this country, despite tariff obstacles. One of the most remarkable features of the closer union movement in South Africa is the ardent imperialism of the Transvaal Boers, whose leaders are enthusiastic in their praise of the liberality and trust displayed by the mother country. Their part in the drafting of the South African constitution has been as loyal as it has been determinative. Yet it is quite conceivable that they would have been better off materially without the South African Union, which can hardly be said of the other colonies.

The fact is that, aside from all racial questions, the self-governing Britishers are beginning to develop a community of thought where at first there was only a community of racial tradition. That thought for the present is mainly political; they realize that the British empire, as, indeed, the English-speaking world, stands for democracy the world over. But this is not enough. British islanders, Canadians, Australians, New Zealanders, South Africans, and the British pioneers everywhere must acquire an intimate knowledge of each other's problems and aspirations if a community of thought is to be realized that shall prevent a break-up. For the Americans broke away from the mother country because the two peoples did not know each other.

Such a community of thought will eventually take the place of purely political or commercial ties, and when that time comes the American branch cannot but find itself more closely related to the rest than it was even before the separation. Low rate British cables will help; so let the cables come.

The Population of China

MUCH interest is being felt throughout the world in the result of the census now in progress in China. In view of the fact that this is the first time anything like a careful enumeration has been attempted under the auspices of the government, it was only reasonable to expect that the work would move rather laboriously. As to the number of human beings in the empire, estimates, some of them little better than very poor guesses, have been many. Until our representative, Minister Rockhill, about five years ago, entered into an investigation of the subject, and was able to make an estimate, based on the results of his inquiries, supposed at least to be approximately correct, we were still inclined in this country to cling to the old belief that the inhabitants of the Celestial Empire numbered almost countless millions. Minister Rockhill estimated the population at about 270,000,000. This is said by later statisticians to be below the mark. The latest estimate places the population at between 320,000,000 and 407,000,000.

The number of Chinese living in foreign countries at the present time is estimated by Chinese officials to be about 6,800,000; the number of foreigners living in China at about 70,000.

Until quite recently there was a great deal of mystery about the population of Chinese cities. It was popularly supposed, for instance, that Peking was by far the most populous city in the world. So far as careful counts have now been able to determine the matter, the population of the city may be as low as 500,000 and as high as 1,000,000. Two inland cities—Sianktan and Signan—are believed to have 1,000,000 inhabitants each. The more populous treaty ports have populations as follows: Tientsin, 800,000; Chunking, 705,000; Changshaw, 330,000; Nanking, 270,000; Shanghai, 651,000; Soochow, 500,000; Foochow, 624,000; Canton, 900,000.

The Chinese government, of course, will be enabled to make a more thorough canvass than has been possible under foreign auspices, and the impression prevails that the figures resulting from this census will make it necessary to revise downward all the schoolbook and encyclopedic references to population in the Land of Flowers.

CONSIDERABLE progress is being made in road building this summer throughout the United States, and many millions of dollars are being spent not only in making new roads but in repairing and improving roads already built.

Sprinkling with crude oil to settle the dust and to harden the surface of macadamized roads has become a common practise in some localities and according to a recent announcement the refuse from paper and pulp mills heretofore dumped into streams and rivers with resulting pollution will hereafter be spread upon country roads as a surface aid in withstanding hard usage.

All this is interesting and encouraging and we are doubtless indebted to the automobile for having hastened such activity in road improvement. Our neighbors across the sea, however, are many years ahead of the road builders on this side of the ocean. In England, France, Germany and Switzerland it is possible to ride hundreds of miles along roads as good as those to be found in the parks of this country. All over Europe a great deal of money has been expended in the construction of first-class highways and time has proved that these roads are paying investments.

However much we may be deficient in other points, in one way American roads excel those on the other side in a very marked degree. That is in width. Even though perhaps unable to bear the first expense of providing a good bed for more than a narrow strip in the middle of the public way, the American builder usually plans his road sixty or more feet wide. In the years to come the advantage of this will be seen in the spacious walks lined with trees which will be developed as use increases. The tendency toward wider highways is a good one and should be encouraged.

Good Roads